

Weekly Gazette.

VOL. 3. RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1879. NO. 31.

Reno Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
R. L. FULTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year, by mail, \$5.00
Weekly, one year, by mail, 2.50
Daily delivered by carrier in Reno at 25 cents per week.

The subscription price of the Daily Evening Gazette will hereafter be six dollars instead of ten, invariably in advance. It is the leading paper in this county, and will be advanced in usefulness just as fast as its support will warrant.

REFORM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Some of the leading eastern papers are now discussing what is termed the Quincy experiment. This experiment was a complete revolution in the system of teaching in the common schools of Quincy, Massachusetts.

The State of Massachusetts has long enjoyed an enviable reputation for the excellence of its public schools. Massachusetts is a very progressive State, perhaps because it has more radical thinkers to the square mile than any other section of the nation. So that it is not altogether surprising that the public school trustees of Quincy, instead of remaining satisfied with the system in use because it was admitted to be good, made a searching examination into it to determine its actual value. They became convinced that the education the children were receiving was superficial, that it was their memory not their reasoning power that was being developed. They concluded that the whole theory of instruction was wrong, that the children were being taught pretty much as parrots are. And it should be remembered, the system of teaching in Quincy was the same that is pursued in what are called the best common schools throughout the country.

The school trustees of Quincy determined to try a complete change of system. They substituted practice for precept in the schools. They secured as superintendent an enthusiastic young German instructor of radical views. He secured a staff of teachers whom he imbued with his own idea of instruction, and the Quincy experiment began.

The reform began in the primary schools. Instead of learning to read by studying the alphabet the children were made familiar with short words written on the blackboard. They were taught to understand the meaning of combinations of words almost insensibly.

The number of studies in the grammar schools was cut down from seven to three—reading, writing and arithmetic. In the place of the old method of committing lessons from books to memory, the pupils were taught by incessant practice in school hours. They were obliged to write a great deal in school—not mechanically from copies, but from their heads. Thus by constant practice they rapidly acquired the art of composition and could write almost as easily as they could speak. Spelling and grammar were naturally acquired by the correction of errors.

The old course of text books was almost entirely abandoned. Fresh and entertaining articles in Scribner's and other current periodicals were substituted for the time-honored Reader. The new regime did not, however, include the teaching of drawing, which has been advocated by our esteemed contemporary on the Comstock. The idea was to reduce the number of studies rather than extend them; to teach a few branches of knowledge thoroughly, rather than give pupils a superficial smattering of many.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., lives in Quincy, and is well known to the reading public, by his able articles in

the Atlantic. He is a thinker and a close student of social questions. He describes the results of the new system as most gratifying. The new plan, Mr. Adams says, is "a complete negative of the whole present common school system, founded on a faith in the infinite capacity of children to know at an early age a little of everything."

The new system has been in use three years. Under it the pupils have made greater progress, and take an interest in their studies. The school trustees of Quincy are delighted with the success of their experiment. The tax-payers have reason to be, for the cost of keeping up the schools has been reduced from \$19.25 for each scholar per year to \$15.68.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Authors' Carnival is meeting with great success in San Francisco. The Mechanics' Pavilion has been nightly thronged with a multitude of curious spectators. It is the first entertainment of the kind that has ever been attempted on this coast, and its success shows how great has been the progress of San Francisco in culture as well as in wealth. The plan of the entertainment is very simple. The space at disposal is divided up into "booths," designated by the name of any author. Each booth is appropriately decorated, and attended by ladies and gentlemen in character costume. Thus in the Shakespeare booth may be seen Hamlet stalking in his lily cloak, or Portia in the robe of justice. In the Bret Harte booth the Washoe miner is caricatured as in the tales of that imaginative author.

Many of the country papers in Nevada are fond of making their little jokes about Reno's tar-bucket, but there are few towns in the State that are as orderly and free from violence as Reno. There is less drunkenness and crime in this town in proportion to its population, than in any other in the State. While the papers in other sections are crying out for tar-bragades and more "691," the people of Reno are dwelling in tranquility and peace.

A great billiard tournament began in New York last evening, in which the contestants are Slosson of New York and Schaefer of Chicago. The game is for a stake of \$4000 and consists of 3000 points. The rules provide that only 1000 points can be played in one evening, so the contest extends over three days. Schaefer ran out the first thousand last evening with 376 points, leaving Slosson at 863 points.

The artesian well at the Benicia Arsenal in California is down 1,400 feet and a sufficient supply of good water has not yet been obtained. An appropriation has been asked from the Government to sink the well 600 feet deeper.

The Alta estimates the present combined population of California, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Washington Territory, Idaho, Arizona and Alaska at 1,268,000. By the census of 1870 it was 831,068.

We always have maintained, do now maintain, and hope we ever shall maintain, that the Daily Exchange is one of the brightest, wittiest and most readable papers published in San Francisco.—Mammoth City Times.

So say we.

Seventy out of one hundred successful men in the United States were born and brought up on a farm.

The practice of cremation has been recommended by the municipal council of Berlin.

Look out for counterfeit \$5 pieces. There are some in circulation in California.

Ohio has for the first time elected a negro to a seat in the legislature.

The fighting Utes of Colorado take no prisoners, except women.

LASSING A BEAR.

How a Bold Texan Handled Brains in a Mesquite Thicket.

(Baylor (Texas) Crescent.)

H. H. Fancher was trying to catch a horse, and was rapidly riding after him through a thicket of mesquite, when he suddenly came upon a huge bear. A chase at once commenced, Mr. Fancher attacking with his pistol, and bruin, probably nearly overcome by heat, trying to make a successful retreat. Mr. Fancher fired five shots without bringing down his game, and only one charge left, concluded to change his tactics. Uncoiling the rope used as a lariat, which was tied to his saddle, he made a lasso and attempted to rope the bear. The first attempt was unsuccessful, the rope getting in the animal's mouth. The next proved a successful throw, the rope getting on the bear's neck. A quick movement on the part of the bear jerked the rope out of Mr. Fancher's hand, and the bear resumed his retreat, closely followed by his pursuer on horseback.

Finding it difficult to approach the bear sufficiently near to catch hold of the rope, Mr. Fancher dismounted and commenced the chase on foot. Seeing this, the bear slackened his speed, evidently not caring if his pursuer did come up with him. He occasionally stopped and looked back, as if expecting company. Declining a hand-to-hand encounter with a large bear, Mr. Fancher returned to his horse, and calling to his cousin, Mr. T. Fancher, resumed the chase. With the aid of a stick he possessed himself with the end of the rope, which was about thirty feet in length, and fastened it to the horn of the saddle. Now commenced the frantic actions of the bear in his savage efforts to release himself. He plunged in every direction, nearly throwing the horse, and showing evident intention to release himself at all hazards. But his captor managed to retain his prisoner, and at the same time kept his horse out of the way of the savage beast until a shot from the sixshooter of his cousin put the bear hors de combat.

The fore paw exhibited by Mr. Fancher, and left, with us, is the largest ever seen in this section, and indicates, so old hunters tell us, that the owner, in good condition, would have weighed 600 pounds.

A Much Married Man.

The late King of Burmah had during his lifetime fifty-three recognized wives, by whom he had a nice little family of 110 children, of whom fifty-nine survive him. Of the fifty-three wives, twelve died before the King, and of the remainder two were imprisoned by him on account of their supposed complicity in plots by their children, and two were expelled for adultery. Deducting those who died and these four, the King had, at the time of his death, thirty-seven recognized wives. Of these thirty-seven ladies one only was massacred by King Theobaw. No fewer than fourteen of this lady's children and grandchildren were massacred with her. Thirteen of the late King's wives quitted the palace either during his illness or just after his death. The remaining twenty-three are still in the palace, and of that number seven only are free, or believed to be so. The other sixteen are in confinement more or less strict. Seven are known to be in rigorous imprisonment; some are in double irons, half starved, and not permitted to have any attendants. One of the forty-eight sons born to the King, twenty-four were alive at the time of his death. Of these, fourteen are known to have been massacred by Theobaw. Four are now alive in India, leaving only six, including the present King, alive in Mandalay.

Two Political Pyramids.

When the Democrat, ready for the altar of his country, looks at this Republican pyramid, he begins to think of emigrating:

Ohio,
Iowa,
Maine,
Colorado,
California,
Connecticut.

He will certainly pack up when, on November 4th, the following States are added:

New York,
Minnesota,
Wisconsin,
Massachusetts,
Pennsylvania.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

At the recent review at Strasburg, many of the soldiers left their boots behind in the mud as they marched past before the Emperor.

Conscience impelled somebody to send \$2500 anonymously to Isaac G. Jenkins, a Syracuse merchant, with the words, "I robbed you of this years ago."

Ben. Lowe, a circus acrobat, stood on his head for two hours, in a Texas barroom, on a wager, and the feat brought on brain fever, from which he died.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is civilized enough to give dinner parties in a European fashion, with music from an excellent band, decorated bills of fare, and all sorts of luxuries.

At the birthday entertainment of Chen Shu Tang, the Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco, luncheon was offered all day, and a dinner of forty courses was served in the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Gaul of Philadelphia went to a menagerie, and did not find all the animals that he had seen pictured on the street posters. He denounced the show from his pulpit as a humbug.

The railroad from the Naples Observatory to the foot of the cone of Vesuvius will be opened early next year. A steam engine at the summit will draw the cars up by a windlass.

A man jumped into a well, at Carrollton, Ill., for the purpose of suicide. Finding himself alive on reaching the bottom, he hanged himself with the well rope, and so accomplished death.

The Rev. W. J. Park has been ousted from the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Canton, Ohio, by his Pre-byltery, in consequence of the exposure of his plan to elope with a married woman.

The editor of the Paris (Texas) Banner said in print that Lawyer Bonner was a murderous ruffian, and Bonner proved the justness of the characterization by shooting him dead in the street.

In a new melodrama at the Barry Theatre, London, a Thames boatman rows into sight and uncovers a man painted to represent a corpse just taken from the river. The audience goes wild with delight.

The religious dramatic company, which was to play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in churches only, under sanction of Mrs. Stowe, collapsed after an engagement in Chicago, leaving the performers unpaid.

The highest inhabited house in the world is believed to be the one erected for the miners employed on Mount Lincoln, in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, Park county, Colorado. It is 14,157 feet above sea level.

The rich Englishman, Thomas Holway, is erecting at his own expense an institution for the higher education of girls. The building alone, which has been begun, is to cost \$1,385,000; it is 410 feet in length.

A young lady of Philadelphia had her pocket picked of a wallet containing \$5. On ascertaining her loss she found that a diamond ring, pronounced to be worth \$300, had slipped from the thief's finger during the operation and remained in her pocket.

In their destruction of the buildings of the Hohow Mission Station the Zulus respected the soldiers' monuments; but destroyed the tablet over the grave of the wife of a missionary whom they had long regarded as a public enemy of their country.

Eastern Siberia is menaced by famine, the prices of the poorer classes are suffering severely. The harvest is extremely poor and the cattle plague has increased the evil, there being in many villages not one beast left alive.

There are now three surveying parties in the hills, mountains and valleys west of the Rio Grande, for the purpose of locating the route for the extension of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad through Arizona and so on to the ocean.

A coal heaver has astonished the people of Genoa by writing a drama that, though not without the blemishes resulting from defective education and artistic training, possesses on the whole extraordinary merit. It was played with great success, and the drama artist was called for by an applauding audience. He made his appearance on the stage in a white linen jacket.

Reed and Pell, the British Commissioners to examine American agriculture, are highly pleased with the Northwestern States and Territories. They say that Minnesota's climate is a luxury and her soil unsurpassed, her only need being people and trees, which will come in good time. They are now on a tour through Nebraska, Kansas and Texas.

THE BABY PLANT.

A Beautiful Botanical Wonder.

From the Portland, Oregon, Standard.

No curiosity exhibited in this city for years has attracted such general attention as that wonderful plant at Shannahan's art gallery. Fully 3000 people have visited the place to look upon the botanical wonder. It is said to be indigenous to Japan. Its technical term has not been ascertained, but it is known, and appropriately so, as the "Baby Plant." It is of the genus lily, sometimes attaining a height of four feet and blossoming semi-annually. The one of which we write, is, however, not more than twelve inches in height, with leaves about six inches long and two inches wide. The flower is star-shaped, having five petals of a handsome brown and yellow color. The calyx encircles and protects a tiny little figure that bears an exact resemblance to a nude baby, its little arms and legs outstretched, and the eyes distinctly marked. Hovering under this diminutive form is a small canopy, angel-shaped, having extended arms and wings, and peering closely into the face of the infant. The family of plants of which the "baby" is a member produces not only the specimen now on exhibition, but also give perfect imitations, if such it can be designated, of different animals, insects and birds. Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of San Francisco, has one of the latter varieties for which \$300 was paid. The plant grows to be about three feet in height, when fully matured, and when in full bloom, the one now in this city will look like a shipwrecked foundling hospital.

Chasing the Kiko Murderer.

The Eureka Leader of Monday says: "Last night two men came in from the Morey District, and reported to Sheriff Kyle as having seen Deputy Simpson and party yesterday morning about 50 miles from town. They also a few hours previous, saw the fugitive Lopez, who was making across the Fish Lake valley. Lopez is mounted on a large and powerful bay horse, stolen from John Bradley of Elko, and was, at the time seen, riding a slow gallop, evidently saving his horse. Deputy Simpson and party are well mounted, and when seen were about 20 miles in the rear of the fugitive. If the horses of the latter hold out there is little doubt but that what Lopez will be captured sometime this evening. The direction which the murderer was taking showed that he was not familiar with the lay of the country, and unless he diverges greatly from his course, is sure to be cornered, and if overtaken by the Sheriff's deputies will either have to surrender, or take the chances of being bullet proof."

Joe Howard, a negro, played the banjo for pennies in the saloons, stores and streets of Jeffersonville, Ind. He was frequently allowed to perform in the millinery establishment of Mrs. Martin, a young white woman. His music won her, and one day they were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Miller, a negro. Miller and Howard are in jail awaiting trial, such wedlock being a crime in Indiana.

The French Forestry Department is satisfied that the forests directly increase the supply of water in their neighborhood. From careful observations at Senlis and Nancy, they have decided that it rains more abundantly in wooded tracts, and that while the leaves and branches give back the water quickly to the air, they prevent rapid evaporation from the ground, and are thus favorable to the formation of springs.

More Killing at Milk River.

CAMP ON WHITE RIVER, Oct. 22.—Lieutenant Wm. B. Weir, ordnance officer, while out hunting, was killed and mutilated by Indians some eighteen miles south of here. All the available cavalry started on the trail this morning. A soldier of the party is also missing.

Many a woman dusts billiard chalk off her husband's coat, and a big tear stands in her eye as she thinks how late he works nights at his desk by the whitewashed wall.—New York People.

Prince Reusa XX, and his young bride who was up till last May a circus rider in Renz's Hippodrome, have passed through Vienna on their way to Sofia.

There has been imported into New York by sea from California since the beginning of this year 1,156,712 gallons of wine, and 114,717 gallons of brandy.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

A Dramatic Relief Society has been formed in Bodie.

The Lassen Advocate will publish a daily during Fair week.

Many citizens of San Jose are visiting the oil well at Lexington.

A valuable deposit of gypsum was last week discovered near Lower Lake.

The stream of emigration to Oregon flows steadily through Susanville. Johnny Spaulding, a boy of fourteen, shot a deer near Susanville last week.

Things are lively in Alturas, and the burnt town will soon be entirely rebuilt.

An eighteen-pound turnip was on exhibition at the Union county, Oregon, fair.

Fat hogs in Los Angeles county, California, are hard of sale at 2½ cents per pound.

The Bodie Water company has completed its organization, and appears to have a future.

The Mono County Bank building cost \$7,000, and was paid for with the profits of one year.

The police of Stockton recently raided an opium den conducted entirely by white men.

Placer is the only county in Cal. which has neither a bonded nor a floating indebtedness.

Nap Butts broke a couple of Bodie faro banks the other day, cleaning up something over \$4,000.

It is rumored that a vigilance committee is in progress of incubation at Nevada City, California.

The Honey Lake Indians are holding a grand foot-ball match, to terminate with a pow-wow and feast.

Extensive fires are raging in the hills in Lower California, just below the line. The view from San Diego is said to be grand.

Charles Ladd of Santa Cruz county was recently killed in Big valley, Modoc county, by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of James Finley.

The surveying of the Cache Creek route for the Lower Lake railroad has been completed; the Putah Creek route is now to be surveyed. The Lake county people prefer the Napa route.

The San Jose Fruit Packing company has put up over 1,000,000 cans of fruit this season, all of which has been sold. A large addition to their buildings will be erected this winter, which will greatly increase their canning capacity.

Owens river, in Inyo county, California, is at last to be stocked with cat-fish. It is to be accomplished through the enterprise of one individual, John McMurry, but he will probably be aided by contributions. The fish are to be brought from San Francisco by the way of Reno.

An Old Mine Sifter.

From the Tuleburg Times-News: J. C. Munn, who a short time ago sailed and sold to one of our citizens a mining claim in this district, has, so we are informed, gone to Leadville to spend the winter. Parties here who know the man years ago in Colorado, inform us that he and his brother made a regular business of sifting mines around "Sunshine," and Boulder City, in 1875-6, and that they got away with considerable money by that means. Munn came here under an assumed name, and for awhile worked as a house painter, but soon tired of work and resorted to his old practices to make a raise. He succeeded in getting out of town with a small amount of coin, and will no doubt, in some other camp attempt the same game on other parties.

No Field for Money in England.

One of the most difficult matters for an Englishman to-day is to find a field for the secure investment of his money at even so low a figure as 4½ per cent. It is this which has driven thousands into Turkish and Honduras loans and causes millions to regard a national debt as a national blessing. When another era of British prosperity sets in it seems impossible to say what will become of all the money. If the United States Government would only fund some more of our debt and place it at four per cent., it would be a joyful day for tens of thousands of English people. France is actually now paying five per cent., for what England would gladly take at four. It is unfortunate that we have no loan to pay off to-day. We could probably get money in England at 3½.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Destructive fires and fatal casualties from coal oil explosions have been frequent of late. They result from carelessness in almost all cases. A woman was burned to death yesterday in San Francisco in attempting to feed a fire with coal oil. At Shoshone, Or., last Friday night the explosion of a coal oil lamp set fire to a hotel and a man was consumed in the flames. Lamp explosions are commonly due to the use of cheap oil and from allowing it to get too low in the lamp. Good coal oil is safe enough if carefully used. The idiotic practice of pouring oil on fires or into lighted lamps from cans it seems useless to warn people against.

On the first of June Collins started from Oakland Point to walk to New York in one hundred days on a wager of \$2,700. He crossed the continent in ninety-six days, reaching New York on the 23d. of September. He made stoppages aggregating six days. When he started he weighed 148 pounds, and upon reaching his destination 129 pounds. The greatest number of miles covered in any one day was 53.

We learn from the Battle Mountain Messenger that the Nevada Central Railroad continues to make rapid progress. Grading was finished for thirty miles from Battle Mountain on Saturday, and fifteen miles of track had been laid. There will be strong additional forces put on this week, including five more of Mr. Mason's graders, and another engine and train of cars.

Carson and Virginia have a fresh quarrel over the change made in the arrangements respecting the Grant receptions. The subject of the controversy would be more honored by the supposition that he regulated his own movements. Grant is a man worthy of all honor, but it is not becoming in the citizens of a republic to make so much ado over the disposition of his body, alive or dead.

Last Monday afternoon, in the deep blue sky over the Comstock, there appeared in startling distinctness the likeness of a snow-white eagle. It seemed a portentous omen. Could it have presaged the second meeting of Powning and Grant, which took place at Steamboat this afternoon.

We are glad to be corrected in regard to the resignation of Postmaster Greeley, at Truckee. We got our first information from a source which we thought was reliable, but we now have a statement from one who is undoubtedly authority. The GAZETTE is always careful in its statements and glad to correct mistakes when in error.

A man came into the office of the Gold Hill News one day last week with a piece of poetry commencing: "God grant that we may never, Or at least hardly ever—"

Just then the office clerk descended upon the visitor and he hastily withdrew with his manuscript.

Salt Lake sportsmen are getting up a great rabbit hunt. They will be divided into two parties, and each party will try to make the highest score. Austin has already had one of these hunts. Reno sportsmen might find a fine field for such a contest about Alkali Lake.

The weight of young Grant is no doubt a matter of interest to his mother, and possibly to the General, but the nation at large could probably worry along without the information concerning his adipose which has been kindly furnished by the Enterprise.

The announcement that there will be five Sundays in February, something which occurs but three times in a century, will be hailed with joy by the pious populations of Bodie and Tuscarora.

The bones of W. S. Bodie, who perished in a snow storm in 1859, were found last Sunday near the town of Bodie. He was the original discoverer of the mines in the district which bears his name.

Otohoron, the Apache Indian runner, at Agricultural Park in Sacramento on Thursday ran ten measured miles in fifty-eight minutes and thirty-six seconds (58.36). The other Indian left the track at the end of the ninth mile.

A. I. Shinn, late foreman of the Susanville Advocate, is about to start a new independent weekly paper in

Susanville, to be called the Mountain Review. The first number will appear about Nov. 20th.

The hold-over State Senators of California are determined to hold over. But the new senators seem to have the underhold in the controversy.

News comes from China that a new line of steamers, owned by Chinese merchants, will soon be running in opposition to the Pacific Mail.

The brilliant contest closed in New York Saturday night, Schaefer making the 3000 points of the match, leaving Stossan at 2004.

The San Francisco Daily Exchange is booming for Grant in capitals.

Joaquin Miller denies that he has married.

THE HIGHEST HOUSE.

There has been going the rounds of the papers a paragraph which states that "the highest inhabited house in the world is believed to be the one erected for the miners employed on Mount Lincoln, in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, Park county, Colorado. It is 14,157 feet above sea level."

A correspondent of the New York Sun calls attention to the fact that there is on the Callao, Lima and Oroya Railroad, Peru, 94 miles from Lima, on the very summit of the Andes, a small town called Galera. This place is situated on the western slope of the dividing range of the great Andean chain, 15,645 feet above the level of the sea, and about 600 feet above the line of perpetual snow. It was founded in 1872 by an engineering corps on the Oroya Railroad. It derived its name from a tunnel or gallery which is being bored through the summit from the Oroya Railroad, and is 1,173 meters, or 3,846 feet in length.

THE BEST TIME ON RECORD.

Last Saturday afternoon, on the Oakland track, St. Julian trotted a mile in 2:12 1/4, the best time on record. He was driven by Orrin Hickox to beat Rarus' best time. The mile was made without a skip or break. Old Grant swung his hat and whooped as much as any of "the boys."

A LESSON FOR BOYS.

The boys will enjoy seeing Grant, as they would enjoy seeing a circus or similar attractions. Life is still fresh with them, and they are easily excited over a novelty.

But while they are getting all the fun they can out of the Grant demonstrations, the opportunity for impressing a useful lesson on their minds should not be overlooked.

The boys can easily understand that Grant is a great, and a successful man when a whole nation rises up to greet him. A little Grant biography would do them good just now.

Grant did not pass for much in early life. There are many young fellows nowadays that carry limber canes, who think themselves of much more consequence than Grant was at their age. The truth is, Grant was rather a failure in life until after the war broke out. He made a poor clerk in his brother's leather store, and once, when he applied for the place of Deputy County Surveyor, he was denied the appointment because it was thought he was not clever enough for the position.

It was rather late in life that his opportunity came. When he entered the army his abilities were soon recognized. Once successful, his rise was rapid, for there is "nothing so successful as success."

When the boys see Grant they will behold a man who never was discouraged; who succeeded in the end because when his chance came he was ready to seize it. His strength lies in his character. Courage, firmness and determination, joined to strong common sense, enabled Grant to use his opportunities and put him where he is to day.

A GOOD GREAT MAN.

George W. Childs, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, has been telling a reporter what a good, noble man he is. He said: "Everybody comes to me for help, and no one goes away unaided. My friend Forney will say, when a friend wants money, 'I haven't got \$500 myself, but I'll go down and borrow it

of Childs for you.' Yes I got a deal of satisfaction from charity." And Childs is as modest as he is good. How diffident is this remark of his: "There is nothing in the gift of the people, there was nothing in the gift of Gen. Grant, when he was President, at home or abroad, that was not at my disposal if I cared for it."

The New York Sun, which delights to gird at Childs, makes the following comments on the published report of the interview.

"Everybody will be glad to know that this great and good man was born in Baltimore in 1829. Only fifty years old and yet so rich, so perfect, and so famous! 'My name is not George Washington Childs, but the same as my father's, George William Childs.' Is Mr. Childs certain about this? We inferred it was George Washington Childs, and whether his sponsors at baptism gave him that name or not, it is the name by which he became known to fame, and by which he must go down to posterity as the obituary poet. If it is not his name it ought to be, and that is sufficient for reasonable men."

TOADYING TO GRANT.

The Carson Appeal publishes a report of a citizen's interview with Grant, in which the General hinted that he might be President of the Darien Canal. In reply the Carson toady said: "The thinking and intelligent people of the whole country would prefer that you accept the Presidency of the United States, sir." To this Grant is reported to have answered: "Perhaps (hesitating for a moment or so); but—I do not really know that I want it."

The reception that the people of this coast have accorded to Grant has been given to the General and the ex-President, not to the Presidential Candidate. The attempt of third terms to make political capital out of it is odious. And the discussion of Grant's political prospects is in bad taste while he remains a guest among us.

As for the Carson citizen who said that "the thinking and intelligent people of the whole country" wanted Grant to be President—he is an arrogant booby as well as a toady.

A Race With Thumbs on Their Feet.

From the Chicago News.

Mr. Tremlett, the British Consul at Saigon, in his report this year, mentions as a remarkable peculiarity of the natives of the country, that they have the great toe of each foot separated from the others like the thumb of the hand, and can be used in much the same manner, though not to the same extent. This distinctive mark of an Annamite is not, however, usually seen in the vicinity of Saigon, but is now confined to the inhabitants of the northern section of the empire, where the race has remained more distinct. This peculiarity is the meaning of the native name for Annamites; and that the native name and peculiarity are of great antiquity, is shown by the mention in Chinese annals 2,300 B. C. as that for those of one of the "four barbarian" tribes that then formed the boundaries of the Chinese Empire.

The Beggars' Plague.

The apprentices who travel over Germany on foot have had hard times amid the general distress, and it is now reported from various localities that a disease called "the beggars' plague"—a kind of typhus resulting from insufficient and unwholesome food, excessive indulgence in alcoholic drink, and constant exposure through sleep in the open air—has broken out among them. Like most tramps who have not money enough to get good food and lodging, they spend the little they have on alcohol. Systematic efforts are being made by organizations in various cities to help these poor wretches in a rational way, by providing them with warm meals and other necessities, and discouraging contributions of money.

An Ugly Man's Rage.

From the Forest News.

A singular case is to be tried in the Gilmer (Georgia) Superior Court next week. About a year ago a showman was exhibiting a trained monkey in that county. Among other tricks, the monkey had been taught to fire a pistol. The showman handed the animal a pistol, and told it to "shoot the ugliest man in the crowd." Some mischievous boys had put shot into the pistol, and when the monkey picked out his man and fired, the shot took effect, and slightly wounded the ugly man, who pulled out his knife, and the monkey's throat, and whipped the showman. The monkey died next day. The ugly man is indicted.

The Alturas Stage Robbed.

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 28.—The Alturas stage was robbed about thirty-five miles from here yesterday by the same man that stopped the overland stage last Saturday night. There were no passengers on the stage. He took all the mail and Major's Culverhouse's express box. The loss is not known.

THE MASON VALLEY MURDER.

Another Account of the After-Indians Who Shot the Chinaman—The Whole Plot Discovered.

The Siro Independent has gathered the following particulars of the recent murder of a Chinaman near the settlement generally known as Pizen Switch, in Mason valley. The Chinaman was in the employ of Pat Birmingham, and as pay-day had passed by without receiving the amount due him, the Chinaman made a demand for the same, which gave rise to a quarrel. A scuffle ensued, and Birmingham found the Chinaman more than a match for him.

Shortly afterward Birmingham, together with William Barnes, Richard Wheeler and John Montague, went to Pizen tepee near by, and there dosed the Indians with whiskey, and told them it was the wish of the residents of the valley that all Chinamen there should be exterminated, and especially the one employed by Birmingham. Inflamed from the effects of the whiskey and stories told them, and encouraged by a twenty-dollar coin, the Pizetes at once made arrangements for the onslaught. It was during the evening when they proceeded, with shotguns to the place where the Chinaman in question was. While on their way Dr. Richardson, an old and very highly-respected citizen of the valley, saw them, and at once scented mischief. He immediately made arrangements to follow them, but before he overtook them they had accomplished their design. The doctor took from them their guns and the scalp. Up to this time they believed that in committing the crime they were observing the wishes of the people of the entire valley.

The matter was soon noised about, and a clear statement of the entire affair was learned from the Pizetes. Birmingham and Montague were arrested on a charge of dispensing liquor to Indians, while Wheeler and Barnes were bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury of Esmeralda county. On Tuesday last the two first-named men were tried before Justice Hamilton of the valley, and found guilty of the charge preferred against them.

The Pizetes are now conscious of the entire affair, and of the manner in which they were made the perpetrators. They have sworn vengeance on the four accessories to the deed, and if any of them should get free they will undoubtedly meet the fate of the Chinaman. One of the Indians who has become domesticated through his association of late years with the whites, is almost insane thinking of the crime, and for hours at a time, it is said, he mumbles the names of Birmingham, Montague, Barnes and Wheeler.

What Lightning Did in a Church.

From the New York Tribune.

The morals deduced by the religious press do not invariably tend to the edification of the public. An English journal which subordinates secular to spiritual concerns relates an incident that recently occurred in the chapel of a mission church in South Africa. A heavy storm came on while one missionary was preaching and another was interpreting for him. The preacher was apprehensive lest the bald pate of his associate should attract the lightning, and accordingly breathed a short prayer that it might not be so. The good man had just repeated the words, "Suffer the little children to come unto me," when amid the deafening noise of thunder and wind there was a terrific crash and the preacher was felled to the ground, but not killed. A little child was sleeping in its mother's arms close by; the lightning shock ran from its head to its feet, and after one gasp it was dead. As the religious journal puts the case, the prayer was answered and the bald-headed missionary was saved from destruction. The inference seems to be that Providence was bent upon killing somebody, but in order to accommodate the preacher, who was in pressing need of an interpreter, finally compromised on a poor little Hottentot baby.

Arrested for Murder.

From the Modoc Independent.

There is a prospect that the murderer of the sheep-herder, who was shot and thrown into a well near Tule Lake, week before last, will be brought to justice. From Chas. Blair, who came in from Tule Lake Tuesday, we learn that a man went to Ashland last week and tried to pass a government check drawn in favor of the sheep-herder, which had not been indorsed. He was at once arrested and locked up, and word sent to Linkville for parties to come and identify the check. Our informant was unable to give the man's name, but he was seen in company with the deceased the day before the killing.

Fell From a Window During Sleep.

Young Cole, of Shurtleff College, played with the University Nine in a match game and was so utterly exhausted that when evening came he could not sleep. After tossing about in his bed for many weary hours he seated himself on a trunk by his bedroom window. The fresh air quieted and soothed him, and he soon fell asleep. When he regained consciousness he was lying on the ground and attempting to realize that he had fallen out of a window in the fourth story. His leg was broken, and his body was terribly bruised, but his wounds were not fatal.

THE GEODETIC SURVEY.

What is Being Done by the U. S. Geodetic Survey Under Major Einbeck—Methods Used in Nevada and California—Life of Signal Station Men.

From our own Correspondent.

In my last letter you allowed me to digress from the usual duty of a local correspondent, and to give in a discursive manner the prospects of one of Nevada's most promising outlying mining camps. I trust in this letter that I may not present an uninteresting subject, when I give to your readers the result of a meagre interview with two of Major Einbeck's signal station men, in which the reader may obtain some information of a very important Geodetic survey, now being made in this State, along the line of the 39th parallel. As Major Einbeck is conducting the survey east from the points so recently surveyed by Prof. Davidson, an outline of the work by the latter gentleman, will give the reader a clearer impression of the work in progress than to plunge in medias res into the present labors of the former party. But first I would state that this system of surveying by triangulation over extended areas from high mountain stations, is preceded by a preliminary survey or reconnaissance. By the latter the stations are chosen and the plan of the survey determined. Prof. Davidson has lately closed

THE SURVEY FROM MT. LOLA.

which is some forty miles nearly west of Reno. From this station the following mountain peaks were signalled to and the intervening territory mapped. The heights and distances were recently stated in the GAZETTE: Mt. Shasta, in Shasta county, California; Mt. Lynn, Tehama county; Snow mountains, Lake county; Marysville Buttes, Sutter county; Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa county; Mt. St. Helena, Lake county; Pine Hill, Amador county; Mt. Lyons, (Round Top) Alpine county; Carson Cone, Churchill county, Nevada, and Plaza Station, Washoe county, about fourteen miles north-west of Wadsworth. Each signal station becomes for a time the head station, for purposes of increased observation and accuracy of survey. One or two men are stationed at each signal point. The signal is made by means of a heliograph, and the return signal observed through a telescope. At the head station observations are made by a theodolite, vertical circle, transit and zenith telescope. The hours of service are from sunrise until 9 A. M., from 12 M. to 1:30 P. M., and from 3 P. M. until sundown. All observations are carefully made and all records sent to Washington, where the measurements are determined.

THE WORK OF MAJOR EINBECK'S PARTY.

Major Einbeck is now at Mount Grant in Nye county, having the following as his signal stations: Mount Para in this county, 110 miles distant from head station; Arc Dome in Lander county; 12,000 feet high, 90 miles; Deserteria in Churchill county, 90 miles; Lone Mountain in Lander county, near Montezuma; Mount Lyons in Alpine county, Cal., 80 miles; Carson Cone, 35 miles south-east of Virginia City and 50 miles from Mt. Grant; and Carnose near Yosemite Falls in Mariposa county, Cal., 13,000 feet high. Carson Cone has been used as a head station and Mount Grant will be "finished" this season. Observations are generally completed at a head station in five or six weeks. Signal men have a diagram of the work to be done, and when a head station is finished, are signalled to observe from another point as the head station. When the season's work has been completed they receive their signal to report at headquarters, which is at present, Carson City. This survey will be continued to the Utah line, when work will commence again at the West, but on other parallels, north and south of the 39th and 40th. It is presumed that the survey in California and Nevada will yet require four or five years before it shall have been completed.

THE LIFE OF SIGNAL MEN.

But little comfort attaches to the life of signal men. They must make the top of a high mountain their headquarters for several months, endure many discomforts, and never fail to beat their post during signal hours, when signals can be given. Ofttimes the air is bitter cold, always very rare, and occasionally their tent is blown to shreds by severe winds. It sometimes happens that, if the station be a particularly difficult one, they must go half a mile or more, down the steep, rugged mountain for wood and water. An arduous task imprisons him far up above the activities of a life of interest. Patient stolidity induces half content in the quiet performance of his restricted duty. Immense areas lie below him, but these are to be seen, not possessed by him. Yet, far away, there is one point, the central object of his work, and to this he directs his eye aided by his unerring telescope, and partially notes the labors of others engaged in similar employ.

ISOLATED BY MANY MILES.

from his collaborators, he yet silently converses with them, while all around Nature holds in awful stillness, a communion grand and solemn. I

said to them: "don't you grow fearfully lonesome?" One is a German, the other not of pure American blood. They replied slowly: "No—a little so sometimes, but we have plenty to do and don't mind it." I found them ready enough to talk about their work, but of their feelings and all things else they were inclined to be reticent. They had well learned a lesson which would be of value to some, that a restricted use of that little member, the tongue, does not impair its health for action nor compromise the mind. They sat about, or walked slowly around until bedtime without scarcely saying a word to each other or anyone else. One hardly knew that they had left the room, so quietly did they steal away to their night's rest. Such quiet obedience to labor merits appreciation, notes the performance of a part to life not less useful than is found amidst the bustle of many lives and pursuits. Such find companions in the solitude of nature, or lock the active side of their minds within the walls of neglect, permitting this energy sluggishly to flow into a larger and common mental fund, to be diverted unobserved, into the common necessities of being, or the unrewarded better thoughts of life. They may be plodders, yet they contribute their part in the cosmical programme, and at the head station will receive each man his penny. L. S. B. Wadsworth, Oct. 27th.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Bodie has 103 fare banks.

Rich ore has been struck in the Silver Creek mine near Ogden.

A house-fly was never known in Yankee Fork, Idaho.

Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Boise City, Idaho, on the 26th.

The chief of the Bodie fire department amuses himself when drunk by firing pistol shots at saloon lamps.

The oil well lately struck in the Santa Cruz mountains yields over a hundred barrels of crude oil a day.

A man died at Stockton on Saturday from an overdose of morphine. He was his own doctor.

At Sacramento last Wednesday one Grant receiver from the rural districts had his pocket picked of \$160; another of a gold watch.

A little boy, son of the Rev. H. E. Godfrey, of Corvallis, Oregon, while playing with a vial, got it into his throat and died from strangulation.

A Chinaman working on a ranch near Vacaville, Solano county, tried to kill his brother on the 27th, for the purpose of robbing him.

The Spaniard assaulted by Lopez at Elko, recently, died at that place on Saturday. His murderer had not at last accounts been caught.

J. Lovell, of Susanville, was arrested Sunday night by a posse in his hen house, and on going out, the dog treed a wild cat, which was shot, and found to weigh forty pounds.

Robert Blair, an old convict, undertook to rob John McCann, near San Francisco, on the 27th, but McCann got out of the buggy and beat the fellow nearly to death.

The San Jose Herald has discovered another "wild man." He lives in the Santa Cruz mountains near the place where a woman died of spontaneous combustion, and he keeps fifty black cats.

Wool is worth 23 cents per pound at the present time, which is five cents more than the fall clip has been known to bring in this county for years, says the Modoc Independent.

Last Saturday, near Stockton, a drunken Italian was walking home with a bottle of liquor under his shirt. He fell, breaking the bottle, and a piece of the glass cut into his abdomen, killing him.

F. S. O'Brien and James M. Duff have been arrested for perjury in connection with the examination of Dudley Haskell for the killing of George Schwartz. They now allege that deceased's brothers offered them \$150 each to testify against Haskell.

Patrick Leonard, the man who was stabbed on Saturday night in Virginia by Red Mike, made an ante mortem statement last night, which was sworn to in the presence of Justice Moore. The wound in his abdomen is such that he is not expected to live.

A storm on Oct. 6th lifted up and carried away several hundred square feet of the metal roofing of the State House at Salem, Oregon. One piece, containing nearly one hundred square feet, was carried by the wind two blocks away.

Says the Carson Appeal: At Bodie last Wednesday, G. W. Garribee saw Larry Flynn, who owned a lot of teams, on the street in good health, and five hours after went to call on him. He got to his room just in time to see his dead body being nailed up in a coffin.

Rather than give up a homestead that he had improved, in obedience to the legal claims of another party, James Lawson, an old man residing near Seattle, W. T., shot and killed himself on the 25th. The settlers have ordered the other man to leave the place.

The Stockton Herald says that a striking evidence of the high moral tone that pervades the atmosphere of Stockton may be found in the fact that a woman accused of adultery has been lying in jail for weeks unable to procure the names of two citizens to go on her bail bond for the insignificant sum of \$500.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Austin wants a violinist.
Austin is soon to have a great race. A black rabbit was shot near Austin last Monday.
Virginia City property is taxed \$4 55 on each \$100.
An Austin citizen died of pneumonia last Wednesday.
Snow fifteen inches deep in Spring City, near Paradise.
New hay retails for \$2 50 per hundred pounds in Eureka.
The De Fries mine and mill were sold under an attachment last week.
At Willows last Saturday a stable and 23 horses were consumed by fire.
The Chinese sell much whiskey to Indians in Tuscarora.
The Colville opera troupe have crowded houses in Virginia.
Samuel Osbiston has resigned his position as cashier of the Nevada bank.
Ring Williams, the noted prize fighter of Virginia, died at Tuscarora last Friday.
A woman shot four rabbits with a rifle near Winnemucca on Monday recently.
About 500 subscribers have already been secured for the history of Eureka.
John W. Pantliff has sold out his business in Bodie and will return to Carson.
No minister in Tuscarora. The Tuscarorers will worry along without one for awhile.
The Humboldt river is so shallow that it can be waded anywhere. Trout will not bite in it at this season.
A new dance has been introduced in Tuscarora, described as "lively, variegated and soothing."
J. P. Martin, manager of the Comstock branch of the Bank of California, is seriously ill in New York.
The Carson Tribune says that in Bodie people go to bed at night alive and well and get up dead and stiff in the morning.
Big Meadows farmers are now bringing in their wheat to the Winnemucca flouring mills and exchanging it for flour.
The fare to Carson from Winnemucca is over seven cents per mile, while the law allows witnesses only five cents a mile each way.
Paradise keeps a surgeon actively employed in extracting bullets and sewing up cuts, but has "no need of a church."
It well understood that Sharon has gained control of the Eureka Con., although the old trustees were reinstated in the late election.
The "two-hour" go-as-you-please pedestrian contest at Sacramento on Sunday was won by J. F. Carroll. Score, 14 miles, 2700 feet.
At San Buenaventura, last Sunday, the thermometer marked 94 at noon. Hot blast from the Mojave desert and grass fires in the mountains.
Conductor Follett and Tom Clark returned to Carson Monday from a hunting trip. They killed 17 deer and a quantity of small game.
On the 25th, at Oakland, Nutwood made two heats in 2:19 and 2:19 1/2, the fastest stallion time in two consecutive heats made on the coast.
The clerks of Livermore, who inaugurated a Sunday-closing movement, have had two merchants arrested for selling goods last Sunday. Both were found guilty and fined.
Isaac Rothrock is wanted by his "widowed mother" at Centropolis, Kansas. Direct any information to Mary Rothrock, Centropolis, Franklin county, Kansas, care of John Bradshaw.
The cost of mining, smelting and transporting a ton of base bullion last year at Eureka, was \$160 22, as follows: Mining \$35 96, smelting \$56 15, transportation \$68 14, according to the Sentinel.
Pierce Rogers was shot in the neck by Jack Craze at Tuscarora last Saturday. The weapon used was a shot gun and the charge was bird shot. Rogers will recover, and Craze has been arrested.
A shooting scrape occurred at Eagle City, Colorado, recently, in which two noted gamblers took part. One was shot and died a few days afterwards. The other escaped. Two thousand dollars, the amount staked, remained untouched upon the table.
At Folsom on Sunday Crittenden Robinson of San Francisco won the champion cup from W. E. Gerber of Sacramento, in a pigeon shooting match. Twenty-five birds each; 21 yards rise. Score, Robinson 24, Gerber 21.
The stage running north from Redding was robbed on the night of the 25th near Bass Station. There was but one passenger, a lady, who was not disturbed. The "gang" consisted of one man, and he broke open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box, but found no money.
In Paradise, last Thursday, B. Fisher called L. Gent a lop-sided, cock-eyed, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed, dirt-eating, son-of-a-bitch, and was reported by calling Fisher a bandy-shanked, hump-shouldered, pot-rutted, wooly-toothed, put-licking prevaricator. A fight ensued, in which the "put-licking prevaricator" got the best of it.
A new road from Grass Valley to North San Juan is an asserted fact. The taking of private subscriptions

for building it has begun. An aggregate of \$10,000 to \$12,000 is guaranteed at almost the first decided effort being made. Work on the road will be commenced in a very short time.
The Eureka public school proposes giving an exhibition for the purpose of raising funds to buy a piano. The trustees have offered that if they will raise \$2000, to give them what may yet be lacking of a sufficient amount to purchase an instrument.
The assessment roll for 1879, as equalized, shows the value of real estate and improvements, in Douglas county, to be \$361,172, and personal \$276,449. Total \$637,621, showing an increase of \$7082 over the amount assessed in 1878. Rate of taxation 2 1/2 for both State and county purposes.
RAISING THE MILLERS
The "Only Millman Who Was Ever Known to Make Money by Doing So."
From the Lyon County Times.
The romance about the way in which General Winters is said to have caused the failure of Come and Palmyra Districts, in 1863-6, recently published, has reminded old-timers of the fact that Jim Morgan, the builder of the Morgan mill, at Empire, is the only man who was ever known to make money by raising the millers in the pans. When Jim got his mill ready he found that he could not run over a third of it, the water-power being sadly inadequate, as there was only an eight-foot fall to run the forty-stamp mill. He therefore looked around for a purchaser. The Yellow Jacket Company being in want of a mill he got a committee appointed to visit it. On the day agreed upon Jim had everything in the best order possible, and stationed a man on the hill back of the mill to advise him of the coming of the "experts." The mill was then started in full, but the millers were all raised about six inches, so that there was no friction whatever. The committee came, examined the premises thoroughly, and were so highly pleased that they accepted it on the spot. Jim got his pay, but the Yellow Jacket Company were compelled to put in a powerful engine to utilize their purchase, and the Morgan became a steam mill.
A JURY OF ONE'S OWN RACE.
Attorney-General Devens on the Virginia Case.
From the Baltimore Sun.
The court, listened with more than usual interest to the arguments, and the several justices from time to time propounded interrogatories to the counsel. Questions put to Attorney-General Devens had the effect to weaken very much the position assumed by him. He was contending that according to the reconstruction legislation of Congress the colored men whose case was before the court had the undoubted right to demand trial before a jury of their own race. Mr. Justice Field remarked that there had been complaint in some quarters that the Chinese in certain portions of the United States were deprived of undoubted rights to which they were entitled. He desired to enquire if the Attorney-General held that they had a right to demand to be tried before a jury of their own race? The Attorney General hesitated, and then replied yes, he thought they had. Chief Justice Waite said: "Then you think that an Irishman has a right to demand a trial before a jury of Irishmen?" Mr. Devens said: "Yes," that while the constitutional amendments were expressly designed for the protection of the colored race, yet all other races had won the right to be protected under them. At this expression significant glances were exchanged by the many members of the bar present, for it was seen at once what curious results would follow if every Irishman, every German, every Englishman, every Frenchman, and every Italian who has become a citizen of the United States should demand, when brought to trial for offences, to be tried before a jury of his own race.
Half Measures in Russia.
"Half measure" is the fatal mark upon all the reforms of the present Czar of Russia. Myriads of his subjects look upon him as a man of half measure, in everything but his severity. Now the Gola reports that the canal made alongside of the Lake of Ladoga thirteen years ago, and named the Canal of Alexander II., was really but half done; it was too shallow, and the dams were too weak to resist the pressure of the water; so they gave way, and inundation was the result. Then costly repairs were undertaken, and immense sums of money were spent, all to no purpose; next the canal was cleared and dug out anew by the contractors, and again the Imperial engineers; then the machines used in digging the canal of Alexander II., but all these means failed to put in order the canal of Alexander II., because it was only half done at the beginning.
Just after the east-bound train left Colton, Cal., yesterday, a man was found lying across the railroad track completely cut in two just above the hips. His name was Henry Weiss. He has been employed in the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Los Angeles and was leaving his way to Arizona.

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE
PLUMAS, LASSEN AND MODOC
District Fair Association,
TO BE HELD AT
SUSANVILLE,
LASSEN COUNTY, CAL.,
COMMENCING
Monday, October 27th, 1879,
AND ENDING
Friday, October 31st, 1879.
SPEED PROGRAMME.
First Day—Monday, Oct. 27th.
1. RUNNING.—Two miles and repeat. Free for all. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$75.
2. RUNNING.—One half mile and repeat. Free for all. Purse, \$100; first, \$75; second, \$50.
Second Day—Tuesday, Oct. 28th.
3. TROTTING.—Mile and repeat. Free for all three-year olds in the District. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$75.
4. TROTTING.—Class 2: 40. Mile heats, 3 in 5, for the District Purse of \$250; first, \$175; second, \$75.
Third Day—Wednesday, Oct. 29th.
5. RUNNING.—Mile heats, 3 in 5, for all three-year olds in the District. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$75.
6. RUNNING.—Mile heats, 3 in 5. Free for all. Purse, \$250; first, \$175; second, \$75.
Fourth Day—Thursday, Oct. 30th.
7. TROTTING.—Class 2: 53. Mile heats, 3 in 5, for the District. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$75.
8. TROTTING.—Mile heats, 3 in 5. Free for all. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$100.
Fifth Day—Friday, Oct. 31st.
9. TROTTING.—Three miles and repeat. Free for all. Purse, \$250; first, \$200; second, \$100.
10. PACING.—Mile heats, 3 in 5. Free for all. Purse, \$200; first, \$125; second, \$75.
In all races three or more to enter, and two or more to start.
In trotting races, entries close October 1, 1879. In running races, entries close the night before the race, at 7 o'clock.
No horse will be barred on account of any record made after September 1, 1879, and before the race begins.
All entries to be made with E. V. Spencer, secretary, at his office in Susanville.
The Trotting Races to be under the rules of the National Trotting Association.
Running Races to be under the rules of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.
The District consists of Plumas, Modoc, Yuba, Butte, Tehama, Colusa, and Sierra counties in the State of Nevada, and Grant and Humboldt counties in the State of Oregon.
Horses to be eligible in District races, must have been owned in the District for six months before the race.
Races to commence promptly at 1 o'clock P. M. of each day.
J. H. MAXWELL, President.
E. V. SPENCER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' STORE.

BEWARE OF YOUR GREATEST ENEMY!!
An Enemy that has Ruined and made mere Slaves of thousands of farmers and others who toil for their daily bread.
You, who are Careworn and Bowed Down with Toll and Trouble! You, who Work Constantly and Faithfully and Deny Yourself and Family all Luxuries, and, at times, many Real Necessities. You, who, even then, cannot make Both Ends Meet,
STOP AND ASK YOURSELF THE CAUSE OF YOUR TROUBLES!
No doubt you have Studied and Pondered over this question many times. You have laid awake night after night and tried to discover the cause of your adversity, and have ascribed it, sometimes to the High Rates of Taxes, sometimes to the Smallness of Your Income, and sometimes to your Bad Luck. But the real cause of all your troubles, care and anxiety has been that common and greatest of all Enemies—that invisible Devil, who has held you tightly in his clutches, and is squeezing all the hope and energy out of your body. You can easily guess who that Merciless Devil is. His name is
DEBT!!!
You have cultivated his acquaintance and placed yourself in his power by accepting CREDIT.
Therefore, if you would get loose this millstone of care and anxiety from your overburdened mind, and become a really a free man, refuse going into DEBT, and avoid CREDIT as you would the deadliest enemy to your happiness and peace of mind.
You ask why we, as business men, devote our advertising columns to subjects that really belong to preachers and lecturers. We answer that it is because we recognize the fact that the welfare of the country is our welfare. We therefore feel it to be our interest to study for the people's well being and prosperity.
By showing up the evils of the Credit System boldly, fearlessly and in its true light, we have made thousands of Converts to the Cash System, who would otherwise, to-day, be suffering in the manner described above.
Remember that by trading in our house you Avoid Credit and Keep Out of Debt, as we sell for Cash, and cash only; and do not forget that we carry the
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ONE PRICE FOR ALL!
SEND ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.
We have no branches, and are not connected with any house in the United States.
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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

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Call Attention to their System of Self-Measurement, by which Men and Boys can supply themselves with Clothing, Shirts, etc., without visiting San Francisco.
B. UE PILOT SUITS, \$25.

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

The Uncertainty of Crops on New Lands.

Farming in Nevada is almost as uncertain as mining. The soil in many parts of the State is very "spotty," and the division lines between the best and the worst lands are often only a few inches wide. The Humboldt meadows around Lovelocks contain some of the richest land in the world and also some of the very worst, and the stranger part of it is that no one can tell anything about it by comparing it with land anywhere else. There is very hard some black colored ground which looks as if it would produce anything, but which is so full of saltpetre (and black alkali) that nothing will grow on it. Water, which stands on it a few hours gets the color of a very dark beer. Other tracts are

and salt for miles. Others near the mountains are composed of granitic particles, sand, soil and alkali in all shades of proportion. There is a bluish tinted soil, too, which is very deceptive. While being soft and loose, and of a very promising appearance, it is in reality almost worthless. The seeping waters of the lake leave whole townships of tules, whose value still remains unsettled. The whole valley, containing about 90,000 acres, seems to have had for a basis a salty alkaline plain through which the river once meandered about in the middle, overflowing frequently and depositing the rich sediments swept down from the mountains among the tules and willows which grew upon its banks. This process was continued until the middle was higher than either side and the banks sloped gently downward nearly to the mountains on either side. During a high flood in recent years, but before white men came here, the river

burst through its banks about half a mile above where the Central Pacific road now crosses it, and made its way along the eastern side and down to the sink, leaving a strip of marvellously rich land a couple of miles wide on the line of its ancient course, which is now called by the settlers the "long slough." Farmers who have been fortunate enough to get on the land made by the overflow of the old river have as good land as can be found, but those who got outside of it have not been very successful. The Marker brothers have been at work six or seven years trying to improve a beautiful stretch of land on the east side of the valley, embracing over 7000 acres, but they have hardly got back their seed. They have

planted hundreds of trees, but only a few, which happened to be planted in an old sheep corral, lived. For the last three years they have sowed a certain patch with wheat, but have got no decent return. They have an immense barn which will hold 1500 tons of hay, about twenty miles of fences, and a fine system of ditches. They have abandoned the idea of raising crops of alfalfa and grain and are preparing to turn their attention to raising stock. There is a wide natural meadow next to the river where they can cut hay enough to winter a large band of cattle or horses. The meadow forms a striking feature in the landscape. It reminds one of the Evans and Evas ranches in Long Valley. The Markers have secured land further west which they know will raise grain, and with the magnificent range which they already have, will soon own one of the best stock ranches in Nevada.

Another Fine New House.

J. E. Moody of San Francisco, is building a fine house for Coroner Jones, on Mill street, next to Mark Parish's. Its dimensions are 22x32 feet at the base, with an L of 14x16 feet, and a lean-to, that might be called a southern addition, of 12x36 feet. The walls are 18 feet in height. The house rests upon a solid foundation of granite, and is provided with a frost proof cellar. It contains three large rooms on the ground floor and three above, besides four apartments in the addition, comprising kitchen, store room, bath room and water closet. Mr. and Mrs. Jones planned the house for comfort and convenience, and the result is a model dwelling in those most important respects. It is piped for gas and water, and provided with those open fire places that give light and cheer as well as comfort to a home. The house when completed will make one of the neatest residences in the place. The lot is 75x150 feet, affording ample room for a stable that will soon be built. The situation commands a wide and extensive view. Mr. Moody has a reputation for thorough and honest work, and the edifice under notice will add to it this community.

A Recreant Official.

J. F. Greely, postmaster of Truckee, was recently found to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of several thousand dollars. He turned everything he had over to his bondsmen, who made the deficiency good.

THE BEST SOCIETY OPEN TO ALL.

How to Spend the Evenings Profitably—Some Hints Worth Reading and Remembering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

These long evenings give us ample time to plan how to spend them the coming winter. It is always best to have method in disposing of our leisure time, though we may not be always able to carry out our plans.

The complaint that we have on all sides is, "There is no society." Well, supposing there is not. As our late illustrious countryman said, "What are you going to do about it?" To sit down and tell of the society we have been accustomed to will not help the matter. Indeed, we hear people make a great ado about the lack of society, and we question within ourselves what use this society for them. There is a way by which we may have the society of the brightest and best minds in the world. They will give us their best thoughts, while people in society, even if they have anything worth giving, give us but the surface.

THE BEST OF GOOD COMPANIES.

Within our four walls we may be entertained by Macaulay, Dickens, Thackeray, Hawthorne, Geo. Eliot, and a score of others, if we will but give them the opportunity. On entering a room the book lover instinctively looks about for his favorites. And who has not felt his heart sink on going to book shelves, and finding a few school books, Watts on the Mind, and some patent office reports? It is a duty we owe to our children to supply them with good reading. Where parents are fond of good reading, and has discrimination in supplying their home, their children will not readily take to the mind-enfeebling trash that is in such demand in our public libraries.

Of course our young people do not now enjoy the same books that they will a few years hence.

We have writers now who give us healthy as well as entertaining stories, and if the books of such writers as Miss Alcott are placed in their hands they will not drift into reading the nonsense written by Mary J. Holmes and many more of that ilk.

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.

To have a variety of good reading, a good plan is to have a number club together, and each one take his favorite magazine, and then exchange with the others. In this way you get the reading of half a dozen, at the cost of one. There are the Atlantic, Harper's, Scribner's, Popular Science Monthly and several Reviews. They have something to interest all. In them we get the best thoughts of the writers of the day. Thus, if we cultivate a taste for healthy, instructive reading, we will lament less the lack of society, and our children will grow up in an atmosphere of books, and the cheerful, well-lighted room, with a pleasant fire and attractive books, will constrain them to regard home as the best place on earth. A. B. C.

LOVELOCKS, Oct. 22d, 1879.

Henry's Dog Dead.

Henry Johnson lost one of his oldest and most faithful friends the other day. His old dog "Watch" suddenly yielded up the ghost, and was buried on the following day.

The dog's case was peculiar. He had been Henry's constant companion for ten years or more. Watch had always been a healthy and active animal until a few months ago.

But when he observed that his master, who for many years had been a bachelor, had become attached to a woman and spent less and less time in his society, the poor dog at once sank into a decline. A galloping consumption set in, and the animal's cough betrayed the hopelessness of his case. Yet he managed to keep up to the last, and his death was a surprise to his master. Henry had a plain, neat coffin made for Watch, and gave him a decent burial in his house lot. The remains were followed to the grave by a procession of small boys, attended by all the curs in the neighborhood. But, as Henry said in his address to the mourners, "Many a worse animal has had a better funeral."

Driving Ninety Miles in Nine and a Half Hours.

The Leaven Advocate says that John C. Partridge received a telegram in San Francisco, Oct. 14th, announcing the severe illness of his family, and started for home at 4 p. m. He arrived in Reno next morning, and left there at 8 a. m., changing horses on the way, and reached home at 5:30 p. m., having made the drive of 90 miles from Reno in 9 1/2 hours, and the entire distance from San Francisco to Susanville in 2 1/2 hours.

The Victim of the Accident.

The brakeman who met his death in the railroad accident Saturday was J. B. Evans. He was an old employee of the Central Pacific, having once acted as conductor on this division, and for several years as brakeman. He leaves a wife and one child at Truckee. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was much respected.

BRIBING BOWMAN.

The Case of the State vs. Tong Wah and Ah Quong—Trying to Corrupt the Inscrutable District Attorney—Some Interesting Testimony Submitted.

The case of the State vs. Tong Wah and Ah Quong occupied the whole time of the District Court last Thursday and until nearly 12 o'clock that night. It was given to the jury about 11 o'clock a. m. last Friday. The history of the case is about as follows. A Chinaman named Tong Wah was arrested last week for selling cigars without a license, and in the Justice's court was tried and convicted of the offense. An appeal was taken and a trial in the District Court on the 22d instant resulted in the acquittal of the accused. Roger Johnson was his counsel in both cases. In the meantime District Attorney Bowman had lodged a charge of an attempt at bribery against Tong Wah and Ah Quong, alleging that the two Chinamen had offered him \$10 to dismiss the action against Ah Quong in the Justice's court. On this charge the Chinamen were arrested and held under bonds. Their trial for attempted bribery began October 21st in the District Court, and the case has awakened much interest among our citizens. Judge Cassitt, District Attorney Bowman and Deputy District Attorney Evans appeared for the prosecution. The defense was conducted by attorneys Boardman and Johnson.

NOTES OF THE EVIDENCE.

District Attorney Bowman occupied the stand for several hours. He testified in substance that he had never been asked to compromise a case except by the Chinamen. That Tong Wah came to him in his office and asked him to dismiss the case for \$10. In the Sam Lee case some \$1400 were involved. He could not remember dismissing that case in person, and could not recall the circumstances of the dismissal. His recollection of the case was not definite. He could not remember. Was satisfied that the document shown had been tampered with by interlining. The interlining was in the handwriting of the deceased Justice Bowker. Was satisfied that a conviction could not have been obtained in the Sam Lee case from the evidence in his possession.

I. J. Armstrong, sworn—I called at Mr. Bowman's office on Monday morning. I had some business with him. As I was going away the two Chinamen came in. Bowman then asked me to wait. The big Chinaman then asked Bowman to dismiss his case. He said to Bowman: "I give you ten dollars, you dismiss my case." One of them had silver coin in his hand. Bowman answered, "No. If I convict I get \$25." The Chinamen didn't offer any money. It was about half past nine o'clock when the Chinamen came in. I staid till they went out. Bowman had nothing to say to me about them after they left. I do not think that Bowman told them he could dismiss the case.

Tong Wah, sworn—I met Bowman on the street on the 18th. I was with Ah Quong. Ah Quong asked Bowman when my case would come to trial. He said Monday morning at 9 o'clock. I said I got a lawyer. He said—spoke the case come to trial, you pay me \$25, you no need lawyer. He said he wouldn't take less than \$25. I said I would give him \$10. He said he no give him \$25 he convict me. I said no have money with me now. He say you no have money no use talk. Then he said no nice to talk in street, come to my office in morning at 9 o'clock. I thought it was all right to get case settled. Heard of case against the ditch company being fixed up.

Cross examined—Ah Quong never told me I could buy the District Attorney. When we went to see him (Bowman) I told him I give him \$10 to settle case. He say no; I no take less than \$25. Then I went to hire another lawyer.

Q—What did you think it would cost you to hire a lawyer?

Ans—About \$25.

Q—Then if you thought it would cost you \$25 to hire a lawyer why didn't you pay Bowman \$25 and be done with it?

Ans—I thought if I have to pay all day, I hire another lawyer than Bowman. (Great laughter.)

A Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

The Nevada Lodge No. 5 of the A. O. U. W. was instituted last Thursday by D. S. M. W., R. J. Auld, by whom the following officers were installed: A. Dawson, Past Master Workman; W. D. Wager, Master Workman; J. M. Flanagan, G. Foreman, G. W. Cunningham, Overseers; F. McRae, Recorder; J. G. Laws, Financial; C. R. Wickes, Receiver; B. F. Bacon, guide; D. McKay, In Watch; J. Campbell, Out Watch; Trustees, J. E. Davis, H. W. Higgins and A. Dawson.

The lodge will meet every Monday evening at 7:30 in the Congregational church. There are twelve members already, and the charter will remain open for additional members until the expiration of thirty days. Mr. Auld will leave for Virginia City in a few days.

THE WINE HOUSE.

One of the Most Substantial Establishments on the Coast—The Building and its Appointments—The Business of Chelovich & Co.

The Wine House of Chelovich & Co., is one of the largest establishments of the kind on the coast. It has been built and fitted up in the most substantial manner, without regard to cost. The building itself is one of the best in Reno and has some peculiar features. Fronting on Commercial Row it extends back for 100 feet. It rests upon a solid foundation of masonry, the walls of which are two and a half feet in thickness. It is one story in height, surmounted by a thoroughly fire-proof roof. This consists of two courses of brick, laid in cement. It has a slope of about three feet, front to rear. A plan has been arranged for flooding it with water in case of fire. A perforated iron pipe extends across the front edge of the roof outside of the building. This pipe is connected with the water main in the basement. When desired, by simply turning a cock in the basement, the water is let into the perforated pipe under pressure, and the roof is instantly flooded with minute jets of water, thus preventing any danger of fire from without. The design was to make the building absolutely fire proof, and every opening in the walls for doors or windows has been provided with heavy iron shutters.

THE INTERIOR OF THE BUILDING.

has been fitted up and decorated in a manner and at an expense that is rarely displayed in such establishments. The basement is fourteen feet in depth, with a closely jointed pine floor, and furnished with a number of large and well appointed bath rooms. A small range and water heater is kept here for use in summer when a fire above is undesirable. Here also, is the great storage room for wines and liquors. A broad stairway communicates with the main floor. At the rear of the saloon are two fine water closets, Jennings' patent, such as are in use at the Palace Hotel at San Francisco. Three elegantly appointed card rooms occupy the extreme rear end of the building. Next them is a large central space that will soon be provided with a billiard table of the very best make and pattern. Further out in the main saloon is

THE BAR.

It is of Spanish cedar, 22 feet in length. A sparkling array of cut glass decanters gleam from the stand behind the cedar. Below are pipes with hot and cold water. Jars of rich jellies, bottles of curious shapes filled with rare and costly wines and foreign liquors of every shade of color are arranged in a way to lead additional attraction to that bar at which every man is qualified to practice. Opposite the bar and stacked up in every available space around the room are enormous casks and barrels and kegs of wines and liquors, all painted and varnished in the most artistic manner. A lofty tier of shelving is filled full of bottles of every kind of spirits and wines innumerable.

THE BUSINESS OF THE WINE HOUSE.

is both wholesale and retail. A branch of one of the largest wholesale liquor establishments in San Francisco, it has the very best facilities for an extensive wholesale trade. California wines and syrups are shipped in bulk and bottled on the premises, thus effecting a great saving in cost and enabling the goods to be sold at the lowest possible rates. The very best quality of wines and liquors are kept in this establishment. It has no superior in the state as a wholesale or retail house, and there are few establishments on the coast that can compare with it in the excellence and completeness of all its appointments. The whole business of the house is under the management of H. J. Thyes, whose proved ability, integrity, act and disposition to please make him just the man for the position.

A Live Badger.

The proprietors of the Truckee Market have a badger that was recently captured in the hills about three miles from town. They keep him fastened to a log in the rear of their premises. The animal dug a comfortable hole for himself in the earth and it requires a long and strong pull on his chain to get him out. The shape of the badger is peculiar, as though he had been sat on a good deal. The animal displays two rows of white teeth in a very vicious manner when any human legs are near him. As to the quality of the steaks that may be got out of him the reporter was not informed. A badger roast might be fit to set before a king or Grant.

A Christian Citizen Condemns Carson.

A prominent citizen of Reno was expressing his disapproval Saturday of the observance of the Sabbath by the Carson people in giving General Carson a public reception Sunday. He said, "They have no regard for the Christian Sabbath. I should like to see Carson Parkinson made as good as himself, by G—, its a shame to outrage the feelings of Christians in that manner. The Sabbath should be kept holy, by G—."

WASHOE COUNTY MINES.

Plenty of Sulphurets in the Mountains North of Reno.

A reporter from this office joined a party last Thursday who were going out to look at one or two mines in the Peavine district. The first one inspected was the Manzoni, the property of J. A. Scott. It lies about four miles north of Reno and half a mile west of the Long Valley road. The croppings are immense at the south end of the claim, where they surmount a very high ridge. A canyon crosses the north end of it, and Mr. Scott has made an open cutting just at the lowest point, which shows up a very promising ledge. There is some disturbance consequent upon the breaking up of the ground in some of nature's frolics, but the rest of the ledge is of very handsome blue clay mixed with sulphurets. The ledge has never been crossed, so no one can tell anything about it, but one thing is certain, the rock is full of rich sulphurets which will concentrate perfectly, and judging from the immense croppings, which are of the same character, there is no doubt a mine there. There is

A FINE STREAM OF WATER.

flowing out of the cut, and as there is plenty of good land below it there might be more dividends in it than in the silver business. Judge Marshal has been very quietly running a tunnel in under some croppings which he calls the Stanton Ledge, about a mile and a half above Loomis' toll house. Three hundred feet from the entrance he cut into a clay wall behind which he found a ledge of quartz of very promising texture. It contained a good deal of iron, and assayed five or six dollars. After running about seventeen feet in this material he ran into a body of rich sulphurets which concentrate readily. He is in three feet and the face of the tunnel is all in the same formation. There are men standing ready to put up works now but he prefers to go further into the mine. Julien has half a dozen men at work digging trenches for water pipes and excavating for the mill. It will stand a few hundred feet above Loomis' toll house on the new Peavine road. The company own the house and use it for a boarding house. The springs near by have been opened up and the water supply very much increased. Tom says he will be crushing ore by the 15th of November.

THE FAIR AT SUSANVILLE.

Noted Horsemanship in the Track—Street Fights—News Items Etc.

From our own Correspondent.

The town is full of sports and more coming. Games are running lively. The Stewart House seems to be the resort. Beds are scarce already. The horses are coming in. Among the animals are Corcoran's Ashley, Joe Dyson's and Ned Smith's Brick Pomeroy, and Sleeper. John Cannon of Lake View, has Mollie H and Up and Up. C. Lawrence, of Quincy, a running mare. Among the flyers to come are Farrell's, Chicago, with a record of 2:24; McCoy's Proctor, 40 and 50 class. J. McKee's stable, Tommy Gates and St. Helena. A. L. Hind's Gold Nete, Red Cross and Surprise; Mr. Kade's Gov. Stanford and Star; Shane and Dennis' Belle H. M. Allen will have five runners. E. V. Spencer's Wm. Tell, Belle Spencer and Red Oak, the latter is to run against Stranger. If he does a fine race and good time will be made. The fights have commenced. Joe Hale and Van Renth have had a little unpleasantness. Tom Long and J. H. Lord settled a little difficulty. Lord came off best. S. A. Gibson is down from Oregon. He reports everything in a flourishing condition among the web-feet.

Susanville, Oct. 23, 1879.

JOTTINGS.

—J. L. McFarlin sends a fine buggy of his own make to the Susanville fair.

—The Pioneers will hold a fair on December 2d. The Reno committee are R. P. M. Kelley, Louis Wintermantel and Wm. Cain.

—A great deal of merchandise is being hauled from Reno for the upper country. Hagerman & Schoelling are selling large invoices of goods.

—Frank Bell is about to begin the construction of a telegraph line from Battle Mountain to Austin, along the line of the Nevada Central railroad.

—The close season for trout is now over, and there are now plenty of them in market.

—M. J. Henly, the well known insurance agent of Virginia City has failed. His losses in stocks amount to about \$50,000.

—Within the past few days quite a number of deer have been brought to this market. They are said to be numerous in the neighborhood of Long Valley.

—The Sonora Mine lies just east of Loomis' toll house. A shaft is down 80 feet. It is a promising piece of property. R. Nash & Co. are the owners.

—The Oasis saloon will lay out a free lunch from this time on. Bechtel will also serve out a fine lunch to order at low rates.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Include a short notice of the news of the State.

Castoria

Millions of Mothers express their confidence in Castoria. Its nature is perfectly assimilating the food. Unlike Castor Oil, it is pleasant to take, and unlike Morphine, it is harmless. Castoria regulates the Bowels, destroys Worms, Cures

Sour Curd and Wind Colic, and allays Fermentation. What gives health to the Child, promotes rest for the Mother. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. It is the most reliable, effective and popular article dispensed by Druggists.

Small text at the bottom of the Castoria advertisement.

NEVER

Since Healing remedies have been used by SUFFERING MAN has there been known such absolute Pain-relieving agents as the

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

They soothe, heal, and cure. They HEAL—Cuts, Wounds, Galls, Old Sores, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds. Ear-Ache, Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Salt Rheum, and all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments of Animals. STUBBLE—Inflammation and Swelling. RELIEVE—Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup and Quinsy. EXTRACT—Pain from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises. The experience of centuries has made the

CENTAUR

Liniments, the most speedy and effective curative agents for

MAN and BEAST

the world has ever known. The Centaur

LINIMENTS

have relieved more bed-ridden cripples, healed more frightful wounds, and saved more valuable animals than all other liniments, ointments, oils, extracts, plasters and so-called "pain killers" and "skin cures" combined. Physicians and Veterinary Surgeons endorse the Centaur Liniments; millions of men, women and children in all countries use them, and Housekeepers, Farmers, Planters, Travelers, Livermen, Teamsters and Stock-growers, are their patrons. They are clean, they are handy, they are cheap, and they are reliable. There is no ache, pain, or swelling which they will not alleviate, subdue, or cure. Sold throughout THE HABITABLE GLOBE for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

Small text at the bottom of the Centaur Liniments advertisement.

JOHNISH

Only \$65 00

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A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Freight Train Wrecked and a Brake-man Killed.

Soon after freight train No. 5 crossed the bridge this side of Verdi Saturday a wheel broke near the middle and nearly half of it fell into the ditch. The break was through the hole which was left in the inside plate near the axle. The wheel was perfectly sound, the fracture being bright and clean. After turning a few times the wheel left the rail and an instant later

THE CARS BEGAN TO PILE UP.

in an indiscriminate smash. Thirteen cars left the track and several of them are so badly broken up that they will probably be burned where they lie. Six or eight lie across the track and one upon the other. Several of the cars were loaded with wool marked P. & W., Boston, one was loaded with salmon for P. & W., Boston. Others contained wines and whiskey, beans, etc. The ties are shivered and the rails bent for some distance. In one place the track is "sloped" two or three feet to one side for a distance of a couple of miles length, showing the immense force with which such a heavy body as a moving train strikes. The saddest part of the story is that one of the brakemen, a very estimable young man named Evans, was thrown under the train and

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

He was found underneath one of the broken trucks, and from the appearance of the ground must have been struck in the abdomen by one of the wheels, which forced him into the ground and nearly cut him in two. The body was removed as tenderly as possible and placed in charge of Mr. Sanders, who brought it to Reno, where an inquest will be held as soon as the men belonging to the train can attend. The V. & T. passenger cars backed up to the wreck about nine o'clock, and the passengers, mail and express were transferred. The train left for Virginia about 11 o'clock. Wrecking cars from Wadsworth and Truckee were sent to the scene of the disaster at an early hour, and the track will probably be cleared by night.

GRANT'S TOUR OF THE WORLD.

A Valuable Book.

J. R. Parker is canvassing Reno for Headley's life and travels of General Grant. It is the completest and most interesting history of the great soldier ever written. The tour of the world just completed is one of the greatest feats of any man in any age.

He has visited nearly every civilized nation of any importance on the globe.

He has made the journey very leisurely; taking time, not only to view the splendors of royalty, but to observe the customs and peculiarities of each nation through which he has passed, to study carefully their resources, and to view all the wonders of nature and of art which are to be found in these various and widely separated lands.

Moreover, in the series of addresses made in welcome to General Grant, and in his responses to the same, the attitude of each of these nations to the United States, their political and commercial relations with us, and the steps which it is possible and desirable should be taken in order that closer and more prosperous relations may be maintained and perpetuated, are clearly set forth and discussed.

To follow him, therefore, in his journey, is to pass through doors which to other travelers have ever remained closed; to gain an inside view of the glittering splendors of royal palaces and courts in all the great nations of the earth; to visit all the world's great maris, and see all that the ingenuity and industry of man has accomplished; to behold all that is most wonderful and beautiful in nature and art; in a word, it is to behold in one brilliant panorama the greatest and best that the world has to offer to the eye and intellect of man.

It is also interesting, as giving a complete view of the place which this great Republic holds in the estimation of the crowned heads and statesmen of Europe, India, China and Japan, and to learn what are our political and commercial relations with each of the great nations of the earth.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor's bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors not two hundred dollars' worth of doctor's bills the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A Ledge of Fire-Proof Brick in California.

Many years ago a stratum of peculiar clay was discovered near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which bricks were made. They proved of a yellowish color and were unsuitable on that account. In the lapse of time, however, it was noticed that wherever those yellow, worthless bricks had been used in connection with limestone in the construction of furnaces, flues and the like, that the bricks were as uninjured by fire as were the limestone—till then the reliance for furnace building. At once the old, disused clay bank was reinstated, large kilns of brick put up and the city of Milwaukee had a near and ready source of great wealth. Soon the Milwaukee fire-proof brick were in demand in all the states of the Union and the province of Canada. Nay, more were shipped across the wide oceans and around the Horn. Most of the steam furnaces, forges, mining and smelting works on the Pacific coast have been built out of Milwaukee brick, imported into the country at about ten cents apiece.

A SOURCE OF FUTURE WEALTH.

Now, right here in Sierra county, a ledge of rock exists that is singularly unaffected by the intense heat and the most sudden plunges into water thereafter. It is stratified just right for easy quarrying. Water power is convenient, no dam being necessary, only a short flume. The rock is soft yet tenacious, admirably adapted for sawing into blocks as desired. Furthermore, tests have been made of several years standing, as to the excellence of the rock in furnaces, forges and in chimney backs, and the satisfaction is complete. A stage road passes within a few rods of the ledge and the U. P. R. R. is but an easy day's drive away. This fire proof rock can be fashioned and laid down by the mills of the Comstock or supplied to the trade of this coast for one fourth the cost of Milwaukee brick, better in many respects it is ten times better, as large blocks or peculiar shaped ones can be made at pleasure, thus saving expense of mortar, while securing greater strength. What enterprising man or firm will at once take hold and develop this new source of wealth? Consider what Milwaukee imported brick have cost this coast, and if this rock is equally as good it is easy to see that "there's millions in it."

J. G. LEMMON.
Sierra Valley, Oct. 28, 1917.

STEALING A RIDE.

How Two Tramps Beat Baylies.

When Baylies was a conductor on the Central Pacific railroad two tramps on one occasion proved too sharp for him. He was one of the sharpest conductors on the line, and it was seldom that a tramp could beat the company out of a ride on his train. One night two dead-beats got on his train at Wadsworth, and laid themselves flat on the roof over the platform of a sleeping car. There they remained unobserved until the train had passed Verdi. By that time the moon had risen, and the cars were casting broad shadows on the snow. As the conductor sat down in the sleeping car for a rest, he saw shadowed on the snow the figures of the recumbent tramps overhead. His first impulse was to put them off, but thinking they were having a tough time of it where they were, he allowed them to remain undisturbed until about a mile from Truckee when he stopped the train and put them off, so they would have no chance to go out on the train from Truckee.

After his train had reached Truckee and departed, Conductor Baylies was sitting by the fire in the barroom of the Truckee Hotel, when in came the two tramps and asked him to take a drink with them. Rather enjoying the joke he complied, and they told him they were going to beat their way through to Sacramento. One of them said he would telegraph their safe arrival in Sacramento to Baylies at Truckee, if he would pay for the telegram. Baylies agreed to this, and immediately went out and told the conductor of the emigrant train that was about to start west, to look out sharp for the two dead-beats, relaying the agreement about the telegram. So when the emigrant train pulled out its conductor searched the cars carefully inside and out, but could see nothing of the tramps. But next day came the dispatch from Sacramento announcing their safe arrival. Baylies at last found out how they eluded the vigilance of the conductor of the emigrant train. As the train was about to start, they entered a passenger car from the rear door, and throwing themselves on the floor wormed their way forward under the seats. A number of women were sitting near the middle of the car, and concealed by their skirts, the tramps lay on the floor against the side of the car, and undisturbed trip in safety.

And stomach feels better.
Go to your groggy.
For Sanborn's New Pad.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A money order postoffice is wanted at Paradise.
Considerable building is going on at Spring City.

The Virginia City Reform Club compels its treasurer to give \$500 bonds.

Fifty more men are to be put to work in the Sastro tunnel in the course of a few days.

The Elko Grand Jury has ignored the charge of killing Barclay made against Garrard. Garrard will therefore be released.

The Sink of the Carson is covered with ducks, geese and swan. There is no boat at the lake and sportmen have no chance to shoot.

The new county jail at Tuscarora is finished and is occupied by tramps, who say it is the best and most perfect institution of the kind in the state.

The Carson Appeal states upon good authority that the mortality of Bodie is becoming so great that a San Francisco furniture house will soon start a steam coffin factory in that benighted camp.

Suit for divorce has been commenced at Gold Hill by Mary E. Fraser against Owen Fraser, an assemblyman from Storey county. She accuses the defendant of having been untrue to her while in Carson last winter making laws. The case promises to be one of great interest to such as are morbidly fond of scandal in high life.

J. J. Holmes, charged with a brutal assault upon Mrs. Cummings in attempting to take possession of the Dayton toll road, has published a statement of the affair. He denies having used any violence with Mrs. Cummings, and says that lady threatened "to shoot his paunch out," and that she broadly asserted that he had canine blood in his veins.

The assessment roll of Eureka county shows an increase of assessable property over last year of \$370,000. This is mainly owing to the fact that the Eureka & Palisade Railroad has been taxed \$2,500 more per mile, and the Central Pacific \$300 per mile, than in 1916. The value of real estate in the county is set down at \$2,114,002 40; of personal property, \$979,058; total, \$3,093,060 40.

Lincoln county finances are improving. The Pioche Record gives the following as the resources of the county for the current year: The tax on Piche property is \$13,195 08 1/2, of which the State receives \$3,037 07 1/2, leaving for the county \$10,158 01 1/2. The tax on the property of Pioche, \$14,330 90; State's share, 2,318 20; county's share, \$12,012 70. Total for State \$22,918 74; total for county, \$23,136 11; grand total, \$46,054 85.

The Indians complain that there are no ducks, geese or other water fowl at the Sink of Humboldt this year. They attribute to the scarcity of water, and they are as despondent over the drought as the whites, whose crops were short for lack of moisture. Captain John, Chief of the Big Meadows Indians, when in Winnemucca a few days ago remarked to the Silver State, that "Pute-man no catch'em ducks, no catch'em sugar, no catch'em coffee, no catch'em flour, no catch'em dam thing this winter."

Two freight wagons heavily loaded with a dwelling house in sections, and household furniture, passed through town, last Wednesday, says the Lyon Co. Times. The wagons were taking their load from Gold Hill to Como. This caused some of our old residents to smile, as they remembered how, from 1865 to 1867, houses were brought to Gold Hill from Como. And it may be that the very same houses moved from Como ten years ago will be taken back there during the next few months.

Sheriff Miller has gone to Idaho, says the Silver State, with a requisition from Governor Kinkaid on the Governor of Idaho, for the extradition of Wilson, who, it is alleged, stole horses from J. R. Anderson's ranch on the Owyhee. There is some doubt as to whether the horses were stolen in Nevada or Oregon, as Anderson's place is near the boundary line, but Anderson is positive the crime was committed in Nevada. Wilson was followed to Boise City by Anderson, who had him arrested and lodged in jail until a requisition was sent by the Governor.

Waleide.

A distinguished scientist once said: "No man with a strong and healthy stomach ever committed suicide"; and yet many are suffering from the tortures of the damned with Dyspepsia, when a single bottle of Dr. Munn's English Dandelion, Liver and Bile Beans will give relief, and, if persisted in, will cure the worst case of this distressing trouble. This pill cures Torpid Liver and Bile Beans, regulates the bowels, removes pimples from the face, cures yellow complexion, foul breath, sick headache, heartburn, pain in the sides and back; is sugar-coated, and GUARANTEED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE. It acts directly upon the coating of the stomach and on the liver; can be taken in any climate—wet or dry weather. Beware of imitations. The genuine has an engraving of a lion on the outside wrapper. Price 50 cents. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker, druggists.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Leman, Station D, New York City.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Another Grand Railroad Across the Continent—2,000 Miles in Operation—Through Trains to the Columbia River.

From the New York Sun.

To-day the condition and prospects of the Northern Pacific Railroad are as follows: A solid line of steel rails, of its chartered line there are completed and in daily operation 126 miles on the Pacific side of the continent, and 424 miles in Minnesota and Dakota; in all, 550 miles. The company owns the undivided half and operates the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad from Thomson to Duluth, Minnesota, twenty-four miles long. It owns the controlling interest in and operates the completed road from Brainerd on its main line to Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, a distance of sixty and a half miles. It owns the perpetual right to use and operate the completed road from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, seventy-five and a half miles long. The length of completed road, exclusive of sidings, now operated by the company is 720 miles. In November there will be one hundred miles more of its main line in operation, west of the Missouri river. In the autumn of 1880 the entire Missouri division of the road, 210 miles long, from the Missouri to the Yellowstone, will be completed.

ON THE PACIFIC SIDE work has begun on the Pend Oreille division, from the Columbia River at the mouth of Snake to Lake Pend Oreille, 200 miles long. The company will be its own contractor on this division. Twenty-five hundred tons of steel rails were shipped for it around Cape Horn in May last, and 12,000 tons more have been contracted for, deliverable at tide water in December, January, and February next. Four hundred Chinamen will be grading on this division. In this month of October.

On the west side of the Red River in Dakota thirty miles of a spur road have been put under contract, from Bassett on the main line northward through the company's land grant. The ultimate extension of this spur will be a connection with a Canadian road to run northward from the boundary line through the wheat fields of the Saskatchewan Valley. And here it is germane to say that under

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC PLAN of reorganization, the right to extend spurs forty miles either side of the main line in the Territories and twenty miles in the States (the limits of its land grant) has been declared and will be exercised. West of the Missouri division there are four divisions to be constructed before the Columbia river is reached. When the westerly one of these, the Pend Oreille, is completed, and the Missouri division is finished to the Yellowstone, there will remain a gap of about 800 miles. A line of six-horse and four-horse coaches will operate this interval; but the length of this mail route will shorten weekly. It is the declared purpose of the directors of the company to run trains through to the Columbia river in a good deal less than five years.

THE BEST LINE OF INLAND STEAMERS in the world operates that great stream to Portland, in Oregon, and to the Pacific Ocean. Nor will these steamers long hold the Northern Pacific in the subordinate relation of a feeder. The westerly division of the road, is that called the Pacific. It extends from the west bank of the Columbia up the Yakima Valley, over the Cascade mountains, through the Cowlitz Pass to Tacoma, the terminus, and the company's seaport on the Pacific. There awaits it a traffic, practically unlimited, in lumber, timber and coal westward, and wheat westward. It is in conceivable that the Pend Oreille division shall long gather up the enormous wheat product of eastern Washington to take to the Oregon Steamship and Railroad Company, to be carried down the Columbia river to be shipped at Portland for England. Some coercion will compel the Northern Pacific to retain this freight and carry it to its own seaport, Tacoma. We therefore look to see the construction of the western division of the road commenced unexpectedly soon and vigorously prosecuted.

Blondin, in his Vienna exhibitions, uses a rope stretched at a height of 150 feet, and walks blindfolded, without a balance pole. No net is spread to break the fall, and thus his feats are more dangerous than at Niagara, where a drop into the water might not have killed him.

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MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

Gold Medal Separators, Rice Straw Burning Engines, Haines & Case Headers, Deere Genuine Moline Plows, Buckeye Force Feed Drills, Buckeye Force Feed Seeders and Cultivators, Dederick Perpetual Baling Presses, Meadow King Mowers, Taylor Hay Rakes, Collin's Cast Steel Plows, Cast Iron Plows, Champion Fan Mills, Buckeye Cider Presses, Cahoon Seed Sowers, Granger's Seed Sowers, Wood and Iron Frame Harrows, Chisel Cultivators, Etc., Etc.

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ON A FISH FARM

A Large and Profitable Industry— Trout, Catfish, Carp, Whitefish and Bass.

From the Europa Leader.
The average citizen of Eastern Nevada has but little conception of the mammoth proportions that the fish industry and culture is assuming under their very noses. We say culture, for the fact that these fish are not a native of Nevada, and like other imported articles, whether of the finny tribe, or what not, have to be brought from abroad, tending and raised with much care. All of this is a preface to what we are about to say in regard to the aquarium of H. C. Fenstermaker. Mr. Fenstermaker owns a tract of 600 acres of land, twenty miles directly south of town, at the head of Fish Creek. In other words, Fish Creek flows on his premises, from numerous springs, which center and make the stream some eighty rods before leaving his property, in an easterly course, thence finding its way toward Mr. Page's ranch and Panake valley. His dominions are surrounded on either side by tall mountains, partly wooded, and it would seem that the valley had at one time been an immense lake, which, by natural changes, had become overgrown by vegetation, large and small springs alone being left as an outlet to the immense body of water that finds its way through the valley by subterranean passages, breaking out here and there as above described. There are some twelve large flowing springs, with about fifteen lesser ones, making

A CHAIN OF LAKES
that would float a small clipper ship. About two years ago Mr. F. conceived the idea of raising fish, and with this object in view, procured from United States Fish Commissioner Miron Greene, Shasta county, California, on May 1, 1878, some 500 eggs, known as the McCloud River trout. These he put into one of the small springs, and a few days thereafter was delighted to find that they had hatched, and the water was filled with an innumerable number of little trout. These he carefully watched, but for the following six weeks they derived nourishment from the rocks, or egg, that yet remained immediately under their throats. After this they were carefully fed on the yolks of eggs, grates liver, etc., until they had gained a little size and strength, when they were removed to a larger spring and allowed to care for themselves, subsisting on little chubs, shrimps, etc., which are natives of the springs. The trout being of the voracious nature of the shark, rapidly grew, and to-day they will weigh from two to four pounds. It is estimated that they grow about

ONE INCH EVERY MONTH.
Mr. F., being encouraged with his experiment, and also learning much from observation and reading, again sent, and received 10,000 eggs from the same place, and was gratified to see them nearly all hatch, and about a month ago transferred the little fellows from the hatchery to the large lakes. The hatchery somewhat resembles a sluice box for placer mining. It is a trough about one foot square with cleats at intervals on the bottom, over which a small current of water is allowed to run. Last March he secured 37 small carp, natives of Russia, from a fish grower in Sonoma county, Cal., paying \$75 for the same. This species of the finny tribe hatches so soon that they alone are transported when young. Those placed in these springs have since spawned, and are doing nicely. Last April he sent and got twenty-two little catfish (fry) which he placed in his springs, and to-day the largest will weigh over four pounds. At the same time twelve small gold fish were secured as an experiment. They are also doing well, but their future is yet to be learned. In these lakes Mr. F. has

UPWARD OF 11,000 FISH,
a large majority being of sufficient size to be marketed. Arrangements have been made for 45,000 Lake Michigan whitefish spawn, which will be here about the last of November, and also for a lot of soft-shell turtle and different species of the bass. Mrs. F., who is a great enthusiast on the fish question, takes much pleasure in tending her different finny boys, many of the larger fish being regular pets. It is well worth one's time to make a visit to this ranch of lakes and fish, and the industry promises to be a most remunerative one. The fish can be raised with little trouble, and when a few weeks old find plenty of food in the rich mud grass, chubs and shrimps that surround and inhabit the lakes. The springs look beautiful, and even at this late day of the season there floats on the water's surface a green, viney vegetation resembling lettuce, which the fish eat and gambol about, often springing several feet out of the water. One can have no conception of the attractions here afforded the curious, unless by personal observation, and our readers have but little idea of the magnitude of the enterprise.

Improvements About Carson.
Eagle Valley is deriving considerable benefit from the change in the route of Hobart & Marlette's line. Its terminus is now Lake View instead of Mill station, and the water instead of going into Washoe Lake is distributed over the fine lands at the north end of the valley, and the result is a very nice little ranch where before, all was sagebrush.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A woman of Barbours, N. C., smothered the bullet with which her lover murdered her husband.

Twenty-five hundred emigrants embarked at the close of last month from Genoa for the United States.

In Japan, men, women and children bathe freely together without a vestige of modesty, and with no thought or suggestion of indecency.

A prize fight between a one-armed man and a dog is reported at New Albany, Ind. Both contestants used their teeth, and the dog was whipped.

Property left for educational purposes by William Hulme of England, valued in 1691 at \$200, is now estimated at \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

A Paris urologist recently tossed a lighted cigarette into a cask of petroleum, and then put his eye to the bung hole to watch the effect. It was his last experiment.

Mrs. Tiburtius, wife of the Surgeon-General of Germany, is a leading dentist of Berlin, and attends the royal family. Her sister-in-law, Dr. Franziska Tiburtius, is an eminent physician.

That her lover was blind and poor was no impediment to marriage, in the opinion of rich Miss Hood of Granville, N. C., though her parents forbade the match, and she eloped with him.

Accomplished locomotive engineers attain marvelous precision. For a long time the engineer of the 1-15 train from the south has not varied six inches in bringing up his train to the Springfield (Mass.) depot.

Practical cookery is one of the branches of education taught in the Demill Female College of Oshawa, Canada; but the girls have struck against washing dishes, claiming that they are already proficient enough in that respect.

The largest block of granite ever quarried in New England has been taken out at Woodbury, Vt. It was 230 feet long, 13 to 15 feet deep, 15 feet wide, weighed 4,080 tons, and required 673 wedges with 50 pounds of powder to start it.

The Rev. William McKay, after reading several notices from his pupils in the Methodist church at Geneva, Ind., said there was another matter as to which he desired to inform his congregation. His wife had eloped with Mr. Hatton, a neighbor.

There is a great deal of scandal about the Grand Opera at Paris, arising from the fact that the subscribers, numbering 600, are allowed to go behind the scenes. Many men avail themselves of this opportunity to mix with the dancers and chorus singers in their green rooms.

Alfred Bentley of Hardinsville, Ky., refused to pay the rent of the farm on which he lived, and declared that he would submit to no remonstrances about it. James Bight, the landlord, rode to the place to confer on the subject, and the tenant shot him on sight with a rifle, killing him.

"Yes Sir, I have been uniformly successful." Said Mr. George W. Childs, as he sat back in his comfortable chair in the private office of the Philadelphia Ledger; "and my rule has ever been to mind my own business, and never, under any circumstances, to interfere with what did not concern me."

Frederick Orell, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Eliza Babcock, in Newton, N. J., has set up the well-worn plea of insanity, and brings a witness who swears that he was accustomed to allow his hunger on a dish composed of bread, pork, gravy, sour milk, vinegar and molasses mixed up in a bowl.

In Davenport, Iowa, a virtuous mob threw stones and antique eggs at an officer who was guilty of the outrage of trying to arrest a bride just as she was starting on her bridal trip, merely for stealing \$50 out of somebody's trunk. The sympathetic crowd wouldn't have it, and the ill-timed officer had to hide to save his life.

Statistics show that the inhabitants of New Jersey who are in the State prison have better health and longer life than those who are out of prison. Whether this is due to the strong constitutions of the convicts, or to their forced observance of the laws of health is not shown by the figures. But, from either standpoint, the facts are significant.

The Tremont House, Boston's oldest hotel, has just celebrated its semi-centennial, having been first opened to the public in 1829. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1828, with much ceremony and, though now considered rather old-fashioned and gloomy, such an elegant hotel the country had not then seen. When first opened for inspection twenty thousand persons thronged its parlors for three days.

At no former period has the lottery been so flourishing in Rome, where there are now open no fewer than eighty-nine offices ready to take in the hard-earned pittance of the people. Nowhere else is the institution so demoralizing as among the Romans, who are wedded to old games, and who, in order to play at the "lotto," will sell the last mattress off their beds, the shirt off their backs, or starve, steal, beg or stab.

"When your Liver is Torpid" And Stomach feels bad, Go to your gruggist, For Sanford's New Pad."

MAIRVELLOUS ENDURANCE.

A Nihilist burst through a Death-Biting a Hole Through a Glass Lamp—A Slow Roast in Burning Oil.

From the New York Tribune.
Another remarkable suicide has taken place in Russia. A Nihilist of wide prominence at Odessa, and a former student at the University, was recently arrested and thrown into a jail where he suffered so much from the filthy state of his cell that he burned himself to death rather than endure the torture any longer. Though he had been in the cell many months, it had not once been cleaned, and so vile were the odors given out by the accumulated refuse that he complained of suffocation, giddiness and fainting fits. He begged the keepers to clean the place or urge on his trial; but to no purpose. Still he implored for relief, and at last the governor of the jail, wearied with his appeals, ordered severe corporal punishment to be inflicted upon him and that his hands be tied behind his back with a stout rope. In that condition, and

SMARTING FROM THE BLOW
he had received, he was left alone stretched out on the sloping boards. That constituted his only bed. He was able after a struggle to get into a sitting position, and there contrived with his teeth to bite a hole through the glass which contained the oil in a burning lamp on a bracket above his head. The oil soon caught fire and the prisoner allowed it to run down over his body setting his clothes on fire. Without a cry or a groan he lay down in the flames to die. The odor of his burning flesh brought officers to his cell, now filled with black smoke and flames. Not a word did the prisoner utter, but fixed his eyes coldly on the keepers, while they put out the flames. He assured the officers he should have been content to die on the scaffold for the sake of his opinions, but that the inhuman tortures of his cell he was unable longer to endure. His body at the surface had been entirely carbonized, but he lived three and a half hours after the flames were extinguished.

A Wedding Fee in Charcoal.
A neat little charcoal sketch appears in the columns of a St. Louis journal. As a justice of the peace was sitting in his office and biting off the end of the second cigar, a man covered with charcoal grime tumbled over the chair nearest the door and asked how much it would cost to be married. The price was too high. The poor but honest bridegroom said that he lived in Jefferson county, that he and his intended had come to the city peddling charcoal and wanted to go back as man and wife. A barrel of charcoal was still on hand and this was offered as the marriage fee. The kind-hearted justice concluded that it would be a good thing to make them man and wife, and the barrel of charcoal was dumped into the cellar according to agreement.

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND.
A. J. KANE'S XXX BLEACHING SOAP, Does A 1 Work Without the Washboard. It saves Time and Muscle, and the Wear on Clothes. It is

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D. S. TALLMAN,
Reno, Nevada.

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All orders will receive prompt attention.

ROCK AND RYE!
Pure Rye Whisky

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WHITE ROCK CANDY!

A NEW AND CERTAIN CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION!

This preparation is a distillation of select Rye Whisky and Pure Rock Candy, and is having a wonderful run in the East. It is a certain cure for Coughs, Colds and all Bronchial Affections. A delicious cordial and a splendid appetizer.

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For sale in case of bulk, at
GEO. W. CHESLEY, Sole Agent,
St. Louis, Mo., and
4280 SOLE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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JEWELRY

\$75.00 worth for \$15.00.
Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch
FREE! FREE! FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight it may seem too good to be true. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1878, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt Assets, and Jewels and Watches often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since that time when the Jewels and Watches of these goods in Chicago and through regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewels and Watches are stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at prices that never before were offered. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan. We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for \$1. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of \$1.50; on receipt of \$1, articles to the value of \$5, and so on, throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

List of Jewelry at Wholesale Prices: Each

Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins... 50c
Sleeve Buttons, engraved or stone... 50c
Bowen Studs, engraved or stone... 50c
Round or Long Link Vest Chain and charm... 50c
or Ladies' same, fancy stone or cameo Rings... 50c
Ladies' long or round fancy Bosom Pins... 50c
stone or engraved ear-drops to match... 50c
engraved and fancy Gold Pins... 50c
Any three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents.

Ladies' broad band Bracelets, engraved... \$1.00
first-class scale Rings, double-heart, shield, etc... 1.00
or Gent's brilliant diamond set Rings... 1.00
long fancy shawl or bosom Pin... 1.00
fancy extension ear-drops to match... 1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz sleeve Buttons... 1.00
Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz shirt Studs (3)... 1.00
cameo and other stone Rings... 1.00
heavy Link Vest Chain and charm... 1.00
extra fine Scarf Rings or Pins... 1.00
Any five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of \$1.

Gent's long new style Vest Chain and charm... \$1.45
Scarf rings and pins, new styles and extra fine... 1.45
heavy jet stone and fancy Studs... 1.45
or Ladies' cameo, amethyst and onyx Sleeve Buttons... 1.45
or Ladies' cameo, amethyst and other stone Rings... 1.45
Ladies' long and very fancy cut pins... 1.45
extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved pins... 1.45
extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved ear-drops... 1.45
long opera or grand chain... 1.45
fancy neck chains and charms... 1.45
Any six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of \$2.

Gent's solitary or cluster Australian diamond pins... 1.90
single stone Austrian diamond studs (3)... 1.90
heavy large solitary Australian diamond, single stud... 1.90
fine finished long link vest chain and charm... 1.90
very costly and latest style scarf rings and pins... 1.90
Ladies' cameo, onyx and amethyst sleeve buttons... 1.90
Ladies' necklaces, very heavy... 1.90
Ladies' long opera and grand chains, very heavy... 1.90
Australian diamond and other fancy pins and ear drops... 1.90
stone set and other fancy cut pins... 1.90
heavy engraved lockets for miniatures... 1.90
chased Bracelets, broad ex. heavy... 1.90
Any eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of \$3.

Ladies' fancy neck chain and medallion charm, in faceted jewel case... \$2.50
long opera chain, with or without slide and Tassel... 2.50
heavy large miniature medallion locket... 2.50
heavy jet and gold bracelets... 2.50
cameo medallion pin and ear-drops... 2.50
or Gent's massive wedding ring, plain or band... 2.50
or Gent's extra large cameo, amethyst or onyx rings... 2.50
long shawl or brooch pin... 2.50
long fancy cuff pins, extra quality... 2.50
or Gent's cameo, amethyst or onyx sleeve buttons... 2.50
Gent's heavy long link massive vest chain... 2.50
cluster or solitary Central American diamond pins... 2.50
stone and fancy leaf scarf pins and rings... 2.50
stone and fancy pattern studs (3)... 2.50
massive solitary studs... 2.50
Any ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of \$5.

All of this jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the 25 articles at a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier than the 50c ones.

TO AGENTS:
For the benefit of parties wishing to act as agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:
On receipt of a \$15 order for our Jewelry as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the cash a present of any one of the following watches:
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold open-face Geneva Watch.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold open-face Geneva watch, stem-winder.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold stem-winding watch illuminated dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.
1 Pure Abyssinian silver hunting-case Geneva watch.
Any of these four watches will be sent alone for \$25.00, the watch and either a Gent's heavy Abyssinian Gold vest chain and charm, or a Ladies' solid Abyssinian Gold long opera or opera guard chain, for \$5.00.
Those who cannot send the full \$15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to \$25, we will send the watch and opera chain or vest chain and charm.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.
"The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 9, says: 'We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agree to do, they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it.'"
The Chicago Express, Sept. 8, says: 'The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, office and rooms located at 116 Washington St., Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better than to bestow goods in that line. Give them a trial!'
The American Stockman, Sept. 11, says: 'We believe this institution perfectly sound and reliable, and, consequently, any person need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire.'"
As to our responsibility, we also refer you to the following firms: Bloomer, Bros., 161 154th St., Chicago, Ill.; Miller, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago.

Before Ordering, Read the Following:
All sums of money to the amount of \$1, or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent in above directed. All orders under \$10 strictly cash. On orders of \$10 or over, \$5 must accompany the order, and balance, when desired, will be collected on delivery, but no goods will be sent C. O. D. to a greater distance than 500 miles. Any money received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than \$100. If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them, immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.
Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.
AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly—THE INVENTORS' AGENCY, J. A. KINSMAN, Prop., 116 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Juvenile. — Books for the Young; sets and single volumes.
Law. — Short Title List, arranged by Authors' Names.
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Sacramento and Boca bottled beer delivered in any part of the city, at \$2 per dozen.

Come around and refresh yourself.

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Agents for Reno.

A SHOCKING CRIME

Execution of the Indian Murder of a Chinaman at the "Switch"—Indians Mixed by Whites to Kill a Chinaman—The Gaily Parties Under Arrest.

"The Switch," in Mason Valley, is one of the roughest camps on the coast. It has few permanent residents, but there are always enough roughs there to keep it lively. Last Saturday a brutal murder occurred there, of which the particulars have not yet been published. The following account of the crime has been furnished a GAZETTE reporter by a gentleman who has recently visited the place. A man named Barnes had had a row with his Chinese cook, and for revenge he hired three Indians to kill the Chinaman. Three other white men joined with him in getting the Indians to do the bloody work. About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Chinaman left the town and was followed by three mounted Indians. In full sight of some of the houses the Indians fired upon him, putting five bullets through his body. They then scalped him and left the body. Dr. Richardson, a reputable citizen of the place, at once sent word to the Sheriff of Aurora, who arrived on Sunday and arrested the Indians. Before his arrival a number of the roughs, learning of Dr. Richardson's action, surrounded his house and

attempted to mob him out of the place. The respectable white citizens came to his assistance and drove away the roughs. After their arrest the Indians made a full confession, stating that the four white men hired them to do the deed, giving them in advance some whisky and \$20. After they killed the Chinaman the Indians received \$20 more, and more whisky. Three of the white men who hired the Indians have been arrested, and one of them ran away, but the officers were on his track at last accounts. When the GAZETTE's informant left the place last Thursday, two of the whites had been convicted of giving whisky to Indians, but had not been sentenced. They will all be held with the Indians to answer before the Grand Jury, on the charge of murder. One of the white prisoners is called Pat Jack. The names of the others the reporter could not learn. The crime is one of the most revolting ever committed in this State. The probability is that the guilty parties will all receive their deserts.

Greeley's Bondsman Not Loser.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—In a recent issue of your paper there appeared an item concerning Mr. J. F. Greeley and his connection with the postoffice department. In justice to Mr. Greeley I wish you would correct the item published. The facts are as follows: Mr. Greeley found at the end of the quarter that his cash account was short, from some unexplainable reason. Not having ready money to make up the deficiency, he sold enough personal property to square the account, and then resigned his position. No bondsman paid one cent, as bondsman. No one loses a cent but Mr. Greeley, and he only loses by selling his property to honestly pay his debts.

These facts will be corroborated by the testimony of any of the bondsman or by Messrs. Crowley & McGlashan of our town.

Hoping you will correct the impression left by a former item, I am Yours
A FRIEND.

Another Detention.

For the third morning the lightning train came in late Sunday, and with it came the overland snarl. The overland was also delayed by the same cause. The large pile of wood near the track at Matic, a little station about 18 miles west of Reno, was found to be in a blaze, and the heat was so great that no trains could pass. About two thousand cords of wood were consumed, most of which was owned by the railroad company, with a couple of hundred owned by J. B. Wallace. The trains were delayed 10 hours. Nos. 1 and 3 came in coupled together, making a very imposing train. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary, as the smell of kerosene was very strong when the fire was first seen.

Social Dance at Huffaker's. Next Friday evening there will be a social dance at Everett's hall, Huffaker's station. The best of music has been secured, and no doubt there will be plenty of fun and enjoyment. A splendid supper will be spread at the residence of Mr. W. F. Everett, adjoining the hall, and those of Reno who wish to have a good time are cordially invited to attend. With such beautiful moonlight nights as we are now having, the drive out there over the smooth road would in itself be fully appreciated.

Truckee Meerschaum.

A very handsome pipe is made by Mr. Sheets, from what is called Truckee meerschaum. It is a soft, yellowish substance, very light and without taste or smell. The material is doubtless diatomaceous earth of which immense deposits exist in Western Nevada.

GRANT IN CARSON.

The Capital Receives Him With Great Enthusiasm.

Carson street presented a most lively and interesting appearance Sunday evening. At 5 o'clock the people commenced gathering on the street to welcome General Grant, who was expected at 6:30, and by 8 o'clock two thousand or more could be seen on the sidewalks and balconies. At twenty minutes past six o'clock a rocket sent up in the southern suburbs told the excited and eager crowd that the great man was about to enter our city. Immediately following was the report of a cannon stationed at the flume, and then whistles commenced blowing, bells ringing, and the enthusiastic crowd commenced cheering. Bonfires were lighted every few feet the entire length of Carson street. At half past six General Grant, accompanied by the reception committee and H. M. Yerington, driven in a four-in-hand open barouche by Keyser, of Keyser & Elrod, made their appearance. He was driven through Carson street to the residence of Governor Kinkaid, where he spent the night. Mrs. Grant was the guest of Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Bliss.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING. Over the west entrance is the motto, "The Nation's Hero, Nevada's Guest." Between the pillars in front are the words "Peace, Union, Prosperity." An arch is erected over the west gate of the plaza with the word "Welcome" in evergreen. The Mint, the Ormsby House and other places of business are quite handsomely decorated with flags and evergreens. This morning he stood in the Governor's apartments at the capitol where he received all who desired to call until 11 o'clock a. m., at which time he took his departure for Virginia. The procession was led through the principal streets by Judge Harris, who acted as Marshal, followed by a fine band, the Carson Guard and an open barouche containing General Grant, General Crawford of the Mint, and two other gentlemen.

Railroad Nimrods.

M. V. Fallett and Tom Clark drove into town Sunday evening with a wagon load of game. Their trip extended to Blue Lake, 18 miles from Pitt River. They camped out, and their brown faces and shaggy beards are quite picturesque. Seventeen deer fell before their rifles, six of whom they brought in. Dozens of prairie chickens, grouse and one big goose completed the load. The editorial palate was tickled yesterday afternoon by a fine grouse and a lovely young prairie chicken, such as only those who enjoy a clear conscience can relish.

A Novel Fence.

The V. & T. R. R. is utilizing its old railroad iron for fence posts. The bars are cut into equal lengths of about seven feet, then three holes are drilled in them about a foot apart. They are sunk two and a half feet into the ground and Glidden's barbed wire is strung on them and securely fastened at the holes. The fence is to all intents and purposes, indestructible, and there is not the trouble from snow and drifting sand which board fences cause.

Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils are entitled to honorable mention in the Wadsworth public school for the month of October: Jennie McPherson, Clara Jordan, Mary Dunn, Gertrude Watson, Gussie Raphael, Lila Raphael, Laura Cannon, Amie Blundell, Nellie Lieve, Chas. Kennedy, Walter McPherson, Gilbert Brasher, William Gladding, Hood Brasher, George Blundell, William Brasher. Total number enrolled 43, average attendance 40.

L. S. BOWHARD.

Pedagogue.

The McGinleys Heard From.

R. Leeper has just returned from Mason Valley. He says the McGinley sisters performed at "The Switch" there three nights. They have been doing very well financially, have a fine outfit, a brand new traveling coach, etc. Bobby has become a first rate minstrel performer. Alice was married about a fortnight since to one of the young men of the troupe. She is looking better than ever.

The Big Reservoir.

Evans brothers have a number of teams at work scraping out the earth and throwing up the banks of their reservoir, a half-mile back of the seminary. The site is an excellent one. It is on top of a knoll where there will be no wash or drainage from the surrounding hills. There will be no dead cattle or sheep to pollute the drink of the citizens who use water from it.

Washoe County Coal.

Henry Schmidt, of the El Dorado Brewery, has discovered a vein of shale in the mountains about eight miles southwest of Reno. It looks very much like the Iowa coal. B. F. Leete has bought 500 feet of it. The company will sink a shaft to prospect the vein.

COMO COMING UP.

A Booming Camp—Abundance of Wood and Water—The Mining Prospects Bright—New Buildings Going Up, and a Host of Speculators.

From our own correspondent.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Your valuable paper comes daily to camp, and is one of our most welcome visitors. You would think so if you could step into one of our Como dugouts and see the Reno boys gather around the fireplace and eagerly listen to the news from the village of the Truckee. The miners and prospectors begin to feel the need of a more comfortable abode for the approaching winter, so many of them have left their temporary summer resorts, such as dugouts and brush wigwags, and have substituted snug cabins and frame houses in their stead, while some others occupy their time gathering their winter's wood, of which we have great quantities in nearly every quarter of the district. A few days ago I saw an article stating that there was a scarcity of wood and water at Como, which you will see was erroneous, when you hear that they have been hauling wood from the Como range for the Virginia market for over nineteen years, and still they are hauling the nut pine with eight and ten horse teams every day. All the surrounding hills were once covered with a

LUXURIANT GROWTH OF NUT PINE, but around Como and vicinity it has all been cut off and hauled away, but still there are many thousands cords in the hills, within a distance of from one to five miles from Como, which has never yet been struck with an ax, and which can be procured for from \$3 to \$5 per cord, according to the locality of the wood on the ground. The stumps of the timber that has been cut away still stand, and a person can take an ax and go within a fourth of a mile of Como and gather six or seven cords per day. Mr. Welter, the gentleman who is building the mill, has got four men cutting stumps, two of whom gathered, hauled and corded seventy-five cords in eleven days, and still the good stump work goes ahead. Now for the water question. I have drank water from

SEVENTEEN DIFFERENT SPRINGS within one and one-fourth miles of Como. The water is delightfully cool and pure, as it springs from the mountains of one solid formation, which extend for many miles in every direction. Mr. Welter has just completed a well to-day, and has got four feet of water and has only sunk twelve feet. Water can be got in almost any part of West Como by sinking from ten to twenty feet. To close on this subject, I must say I have never yet seen a camp in the State better fixed for wood and water than Como.

THE MINING OUTLOOK.

The mines are looking well and prospecting and building is going on rapidly. The Eureka made another rich strike on the 24th inst. Every blast brings to light the white granular-looking quartz, literally spangled with free gold and black sulphurets of silver. One of the parties interested in the Carson claim has refused \$5000 for his one-fourth interest in said claim. He says he does not want to sell at any price. About ten of the best mines are making all possible headway, and most of them get good assays and encouraging prospects. Mr. Welter is working as large a force as possible on his ten stamp mill. He is working about forty men, and it is thought the mill will be crushing the Eureka rock in about forty days.

Several new frame houses have been put up within the past few days, and the town is crowded with speculators and visitors. The stage is loaded down every day, and many extra wagons are running.

JAMES C. WOODWARD.

Como, Oct. 27th.

Why Grant Went to Tahoe.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The excitement in Wadsworth over General Grant's reception in Reno, has suffered a gentle subsidence. Our band had really sober intentions of performing before the illustrious visitor on his arrival at the Reno depot. It was also reported that the Reno brass band would be present on that occasion. Whether the General heard of this, and escaped by way of Tahoe, is a mooted question; but one band had a healthy torture in store for him.

Wadsworth, Oct. 27th.

Roll of Honor.

The following is the roll of honor for the month ending October 24th, in Miss Frankie J. Gibbs' department:

Roll of honor: Jennie McFarlin, Sonoma Loomis, Orvis Treadway, Frank Coffin, Harry Fields, Leland Ayer. Neither absent nor tardy: Jennie McFarlin, Jennie Lechman, Sonoma Loomis, Mertie Huick, Madeline Hammersmith, Katie Becker, Orvis Treadway, Frank Coffin, Willie Feleg, Leland Ayer, Irving Loomis, Willie Ferguson.

Number enrolled, 56. Average daily attendance, 45.

THE COMSTOCK RECEPTION.

Virginia City Gives Grant a Royal Welcome.

The weather was favorable for the Grant reception at Virginia Monday. The streets were early thronged with people, impatient to see the hero of the day. The city was gay with flags and decorations. An immense throng gathered at the Gold Hill station long before the General was due. On his arrival Major Young greeted him with an address of welcome on the platform, to which Grant responded, "I thank you." He was then driven in a carriage in the procession from Gold Hill to Virginia. On the Divide the school children were drawn up in long lines, through which the procession passed. A salute of 21 guns was fired from the Bullion dump. Arriving at the Savage Mansion, Grant made from the balcony the following speech:

TOUCHING UP THE SENATORS:

"Fellow-Citizens: I am glad to meet you here to-day, and I feel under many obligations for this fine reception you have given me. It is impossible for me to make a speech on this occasion. I am not like your Senators, who are in the habit of making long speeches to you and catching your votes. I can't talk in that way." Senators Jones and Sharon then made brief remarks; and were followed by J. G. Fair, in response to a call from the crowd. Mrs. Gillette presented the General with a beautiful silk flag. In the afternoon a reception was given to the

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR

in the Savage mansion. About the same time the Piutes appeared in procession, naked from the waist up, and nearly all mounted. In the evening a public reception at the court house was attended by thousands of people. Later on, the Grant party attended the theatre and listened to a performance by the Colville Opera company. To-day Grant has been visiting the mines, and Mrs. Grant relieving the ladies of Virginia.

GREETING GRANT.

The Meeting Tuesday Night—The Arrangements for the Reception.

At the meeting of citizens in the Justice's court room Tuesday night, to make some provision for a reception to General Grant, Capt. C. A. Bragg was elected Chairman. J. H. Kinkaid, C. C. Powning, H. H. Beck, J. Schoelling and Wm. Webster were appointed a committee of arrangements. The committee was authorized to appoint a sub-committee of ladies to wait upon Mrs. Grant. The meeting then adjourned.

THE RECEPTION.

As already announced, Gen. Grant is expected to arrive here at about 4 o'clock, and to depart at six. According to arrangement he was to leave Virginia at 1 o'clock p. m. Wednesday. Several of the reception committee left on the 1:30 train Wednesday to meet the special at Steamboat, and will come down on the train with the Grant party. After their arrival a public reception will be held in the Nevada theatre. Senator Powning will deliver the address of welcome. The reception must necessarily be brief, as the party have little time to spend in Reno. After leaving here they will make no halt on the plains, beyond perhaps a few hours at Omaha.

DISTRICT COURT—KING S. D.

George Jamison vs. California Fruit and Meat Shipping Company.—The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$201 and costs. A stay of proceedings for ten days was granted, to allow defendants to file a motion for a new trial.

M. Allen vs. S. B. DuBois.—Ordered that plaintiffs have until Nov. 1st to answer.

Ullis Tombs vs. L. Duck and D. A. Bender.—Defendants allowed five days additional to answer.

State vs. W. B. Knox.—Demurrer set for Nov. 1st.

A. H. Manning vs. M. J. Smith.—Argument on demurrer. Complaint taken under advisement.

The case of the Truckee Lumber Company vs. Jacob Prescott came up for trial Tuesday morning. A jury was sworn and evidence submitted.

The trial of the case of Bickell vs. Kruger occupied the whole of the afternoon and evening sessions of the District Court Tuesday. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$310.50 and costs.

Yesterday morning, by agreement of counsel, the case of J. S. Tolles vs. M. C. Lake was postponed until Oct. 31st. Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Shake His Left Hand.

Grant said at Carson that it didn't tire him to shake hands, he was used to it. "But," he continued, "my left hand becomes benumbed sometimes by having it hanging by my side for several hours at a time." The General would no doubt think it kind and considerate in our citizens to exercise his left arm a little, and thus relieve the numbness of which he complains.

REFORM IN SPELLING.

A Tried and Trusty Teacher Trenchantly Tackles the Silent Letters—Knocking the Dead It's Out of the Language.

From our own correspondent.

It truly seems that we are to have a reform in spelling, and fervently we say let it come. Let the silent letters be buried too deep for resurrection, and let those that are left be arranged to sound a little like the words they are intended to represent.

Take the word phthisic, for example. Could letters be thrown together by accident and make a much worse jumble? Said a bright schoolboy to me once after a serious wrestle with this word, "I wish the man who first spelled phthisic that way had to have it all the time." And we can all sympathize with the wish.

Think of the months, and we may say years, spent in our youth in mastering the spellers, and then think of the constant recourse we have to the dictionary even in writing common words to see if a or o or z is used.

Horace Greeley set the good example in the Tribune of omitting a from height, also in spelling plow for plough. But our Pacific coast speller still uses the old form. The author evidently thought that children ought to work for what they get, and they certainly do if they attain to any degree of excellence in this branch.

Some of our leading papers omit us in such words as burlesque. If they would continue the good work and leave off n from autumn, contemn, kiln, etc., they would hasten the happy time that will be hailed with delight by teachers and pupils.

Some who have a smattering of Latin and Greek protest against any change on account of the derivation, but this cannot be a serious objection, for our greatest philologists on both sides the water not only think that we need a reform, but ask for it and have formed societies for that purpose.

On all sides we see improvements in other things, so why go on repeating the blunders made in guessing years ago? A. B. C.

LOVELOCKS, Oct. 27th.

FIRE AT COLFAX.

A Woman Perishes in the Flames.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 28.—A destructive fire broke out in Colfax about three o'clock this morning. It originated in the Chinese quarter. Plank's hotel, Lord's livery stable, four or five dwellings, and all the wooden buildings in the row north of the track were entirely consumed. An old Chinawoman was burned to death. There was very little insurance on the property. None of the railroad buildings were injured.

"The Cat" in Wadsworth.

The season has arrived in Wadsworth when the gentle household cat quietly steals upon the kitchen roof to hold a serenade with a visiting Thomas. One fine moonlight night lately I was aroused by those plaintive feline cries which bear a marked resemblance to the wail of an exasperated infant. I surveyed the situation carefully. I knew that I had a treacherous mark to hit. I know that a spittoon is not as good as a bootjack, and when made of china is more expensive. Says the landlady next day: "Mr.—, somebody has cruelly broken my pet Tom's leg." I took it from her arms, and sang in the dear thing's ear a stanza of "Baby Mine." A few hours later the bottom of that spittoon bore this expressive epitaph, "Sacred to the memory of Baby Mine."

NOX VOMICA.

NEVADA THEATER.

The Best Dramatic Company Ever Seen in Reno.

It is a pleasure to chronicle the appearance here of a theatrical company of which nothing can be said except in terms of praise. The star, Miss Ada Cavendish, is an actress of the highest merit, thoroughly cultured and experienced. In her impersonation of "Miss Gwill" Monday eve—a character in which she has achieved the greatest success in London, New York and other cities—she displayed all the qualities of a great artist. Her support included the leading members of the California Theater Company of San Francisco, famous for its excellence. T. W. Keene, as "Midwinter," evinced a dramatic power which is seldom surpassed in any theater. Chas. B. Welles, as "Allen Armadale," and Mr. R. P. Cook as "Dr. Downward," were entirely unexceptional. The "Major Milroy" of Walter Leman, and the "Captain Manual" of John Wilson were all that could be desired. The entire performance was one worthy in every respect of the reputation which preceded Miss Cavendish and the company supporting her. The music was under the direction of Wm. Withers, Jr., leader of the California Theater Orchestra, whose violin solos received frequent encores, and were alone worth the price of admission.

AT SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Odd Fellows' Fine Building Under the Hammer.

Several years ago the two lodges of Odd Fellows in Reno had in contemplation the erection of a fine building to be used by the order as headquarters. When the plans were approaching completion some dissatisfaction arose, and Reno Lodge No. 19 drew out, and left Truckee Lodge No. 14 to drop the work or carry it on as it seemed best to the members. The hitch is said by some to have been that Truckee Lodge wanted two hundred shares more than half of the stock, and the others dropped the matter right there and never would be prevailed upon to come in on any terms. Reno Lodge built

A CHEAP HALL.

over the Congregational Church, and now has \$2500 in cash, while its ambitious neighbor is nearly \$30,000 in debt. Truckee Lodge began the work of building, and by reason of the changing of the plans necessitating extra work and of the irresponsibility of some of the contractors, was involved much more deeply than was calculated upon. The result is Sheriff Walker's advertisement that on a certain day the lot of ground and the building will be sold. There is considerable feeling in the matter, and quite a number of the members are of the opinion that the sale had better be consummated and the Lodge freed from the big debt. The income from rents is considerably under \$300 per month, which will not pay the interest, and if money is raised to pay of the judgment the debt will be increased by over six thousand dollars, and the Lodge will be hopelessly swamped.

Meadow Lake Ores.

The Truckee Republican of yesterday states that Meadow Lake ore has at last been successfully worked. Thirteen tons of ore from the U. S. Grant mine, yielded nearly \$1281. The process used consists in partially roasting the ore, crushing it in a stamp mill, heating the pulverized mass to a cherry red in an ordinary furnace, and then amalgamating it by a simple pan process. An assay of the tailings showed that only \$5.58 per ton escaped. The method of working is known as the Gould process.

Meadow Lake is a large district, and has numerous ledges of rich rock, but hitherto no means of profitably working the area had been devised. Large fortunes have been sunk in the mines of Meadow Lake, and the men ruined by their investments there long ago abandoned the property. Now that the prospect looks fair for the district, others will reap the profit. Such is mining.

JOTTINGS.

—There are six prisoners in the county jail.

—The brick work on the second story of the new school house has been commenced.

—A vein of good coal is reported to have been discovered about eight miles southwest of Reno.

—A supply of "Sagebrush Leaves," Harry Michaels' clever book, has been received at the Reno Savings Bank to fill the orders of subscribers.

—The flag on Mt. Davidson may be seen very plainly from the car windows anywhere between Washoe City and Lakeview.

—John Willie, the genial lieutenant of General George Becker, is at Steamboat Springs, soaking out his rheumatism.

—The Bodie folks are petitioning for the appointment of C. A. Richardson (late of Reno) to the office of Postmaster, in place of the present incumbent.

—Gen. R. M. Clarke has returned from Paradise, bringing with him some very fine specimens of ore from his mine. One specimen shows much native silver and is very handsome.

—Sheriff Walker has been keeping the unfortunate under his care actively employed in improving the condition of the streets. Thus, in addition to the excellent sanitary regulations of their abode, his patients have the benefit of abundant exercise in the open air. As a result, their general health is all that can be desired.

Suspending Work to See Grant.

Dialogue in San Francisco between a journeyman printer, now in Reno, and Chinese laundryman:

Now, John, I want that shirt to-morrow night, sure.

No can do—no work to-morrow—all stoppage to see Grant.

More Irrigation.

Sturgeon and Houston are preparing to cut a ditch from the Truckee to cover about a thousand acres of fine land 12 miles east of Reno. The ditch will be five and a half miles long. Let the good work go on.

Saturday Evening Lecture.

Mr. Powning found the subject of France too long for one evening, so he brought the history down to the crusades with a promise to finish it at an early date. His audience was instructed and entertained.

